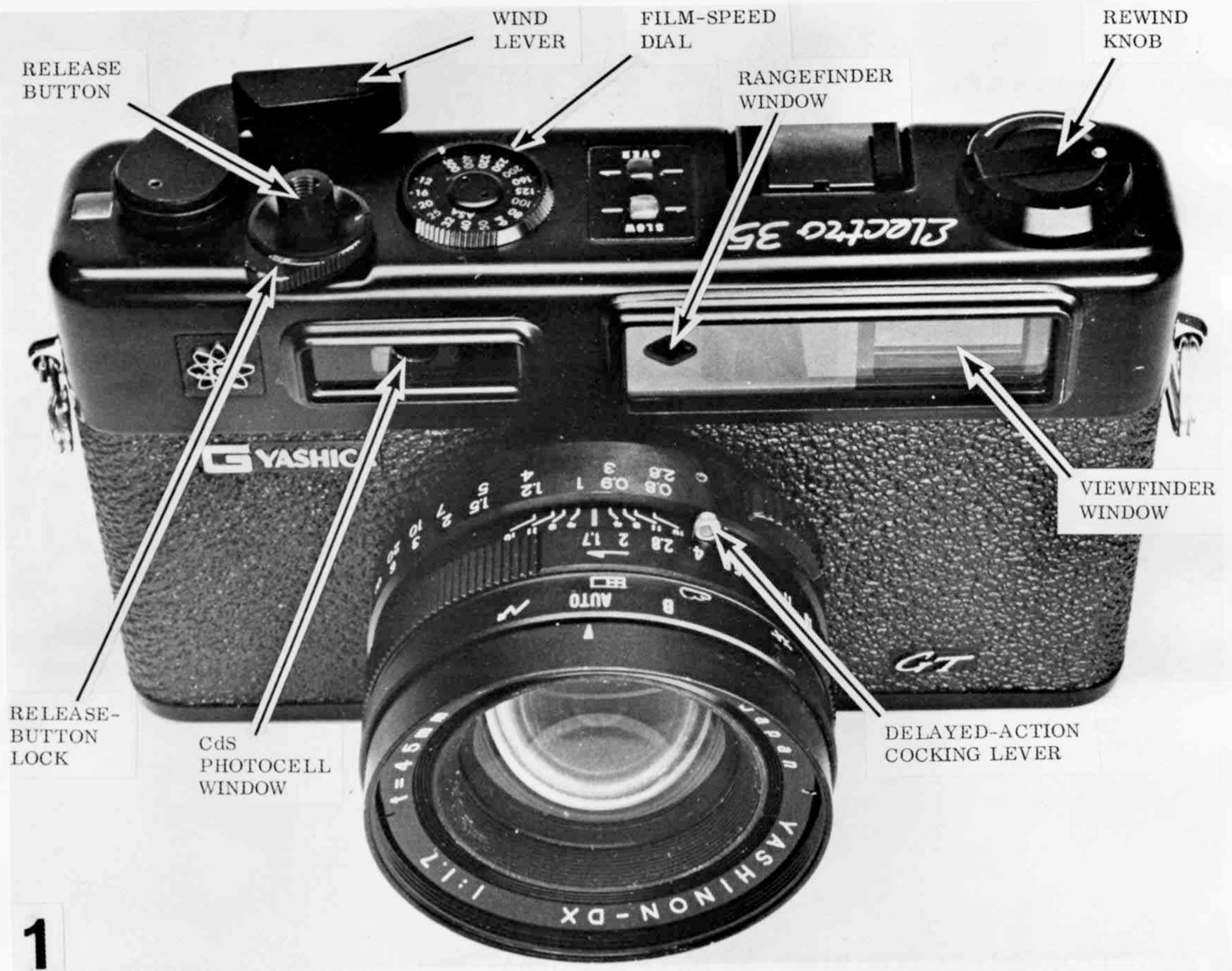




**YASHICA**

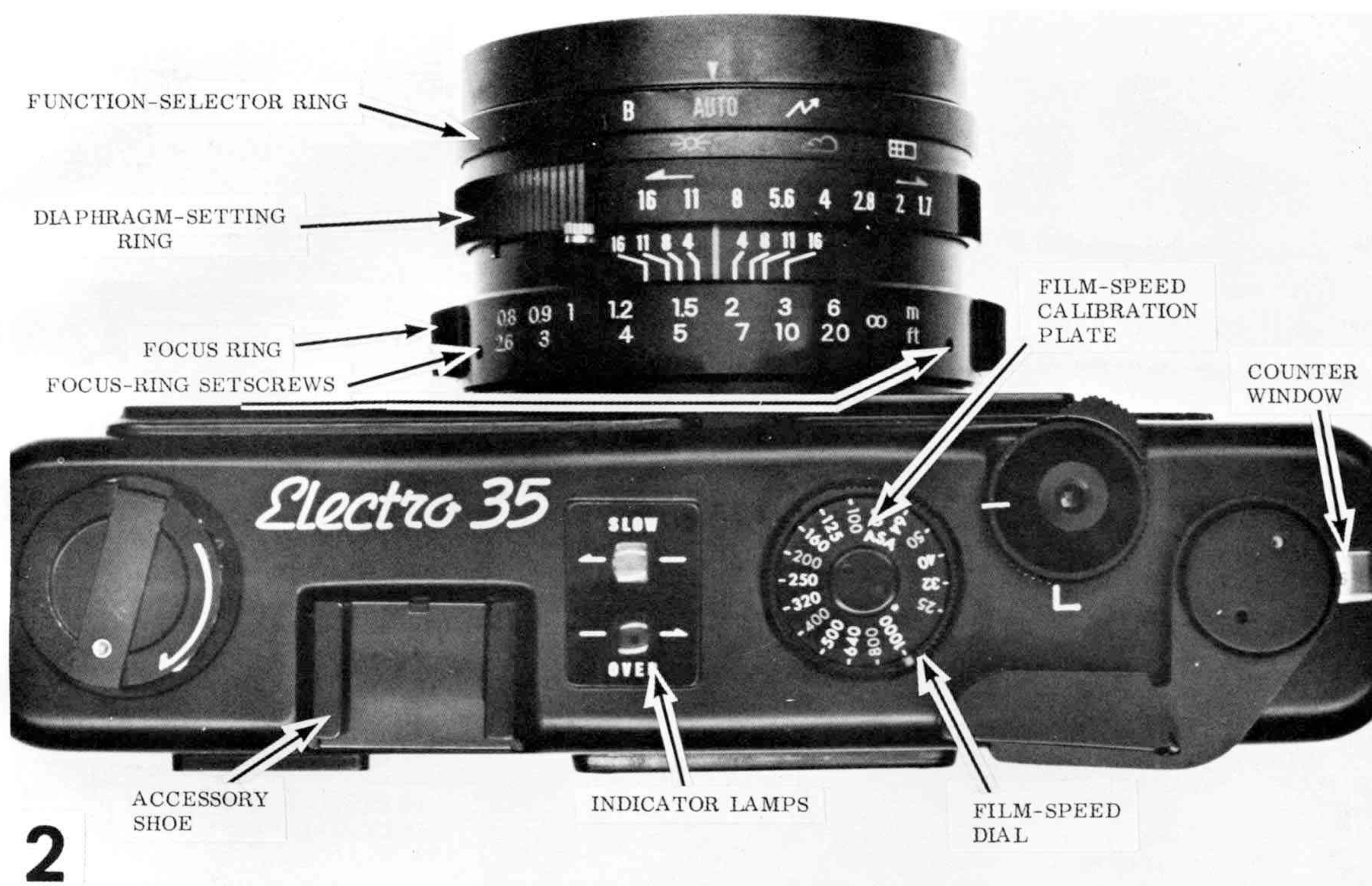
*Electro 35*





Select the film speed by turning the FILM-SPEED DIAL. Notice that this moves a pair of masks in front of the CdS photocell. The faster the film speed selected, the larger the aperture between the masks.





2

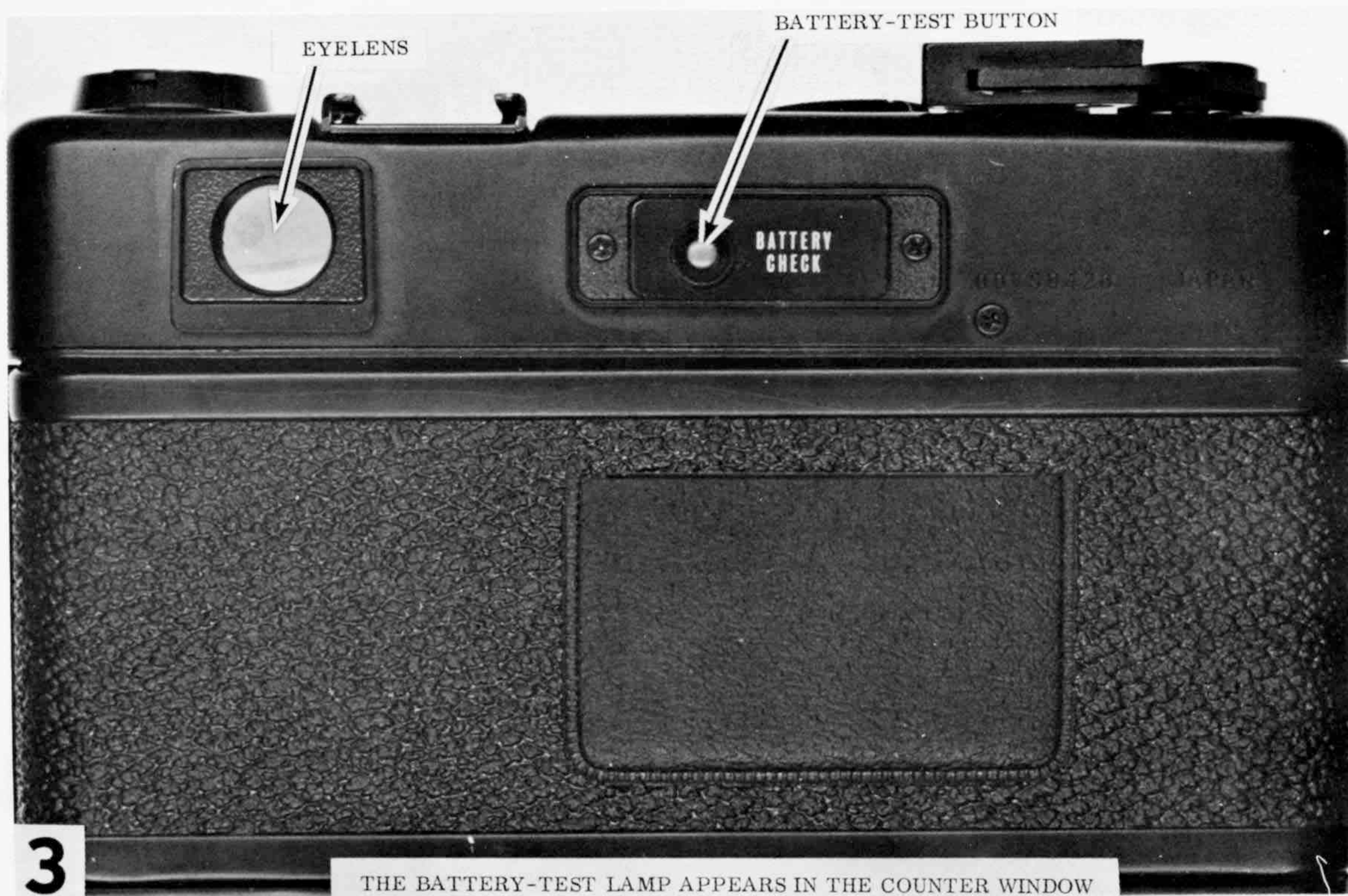
The FUNCTION-SELECTOR RING has three positions: "B" (for bulb), a lightning-flash symbol (for using flash), and "AUTO." At the "AUTO" position, the shutter-speed control is fully automatic.

Selecting the diaphragm setting moves the diaphragm leaves to the desired f/stop. At the same time, the diaphragm-setting ring selects a value of resistance for the exposure-control circuit. The shutter then automatically programs the shutter speed according to the amount of light striking the CdS cell, the diaphragm setting, and the film-speed setting.

The fastest speed the camera can deliver is 1/500 second. As you start depressing the release button, watch the indicator lamps on the top cover. If the red (overexposure) lamp comes on, you know that the fastest shutter speed of 1/500 second is too slow for the proper exposure. You must then set a smaller f/stop.

If the yellow (slow) lamp comes on, the required shutter speed is too slow for a hand-held exposure (slower than 1/30 second). The yellow-lamp warning tells you to use a larger f/stop, a flash attachment, or a tripod.





THE BATTERY-TEST LAMP APPEARS IN THE COUNTER WINDOW

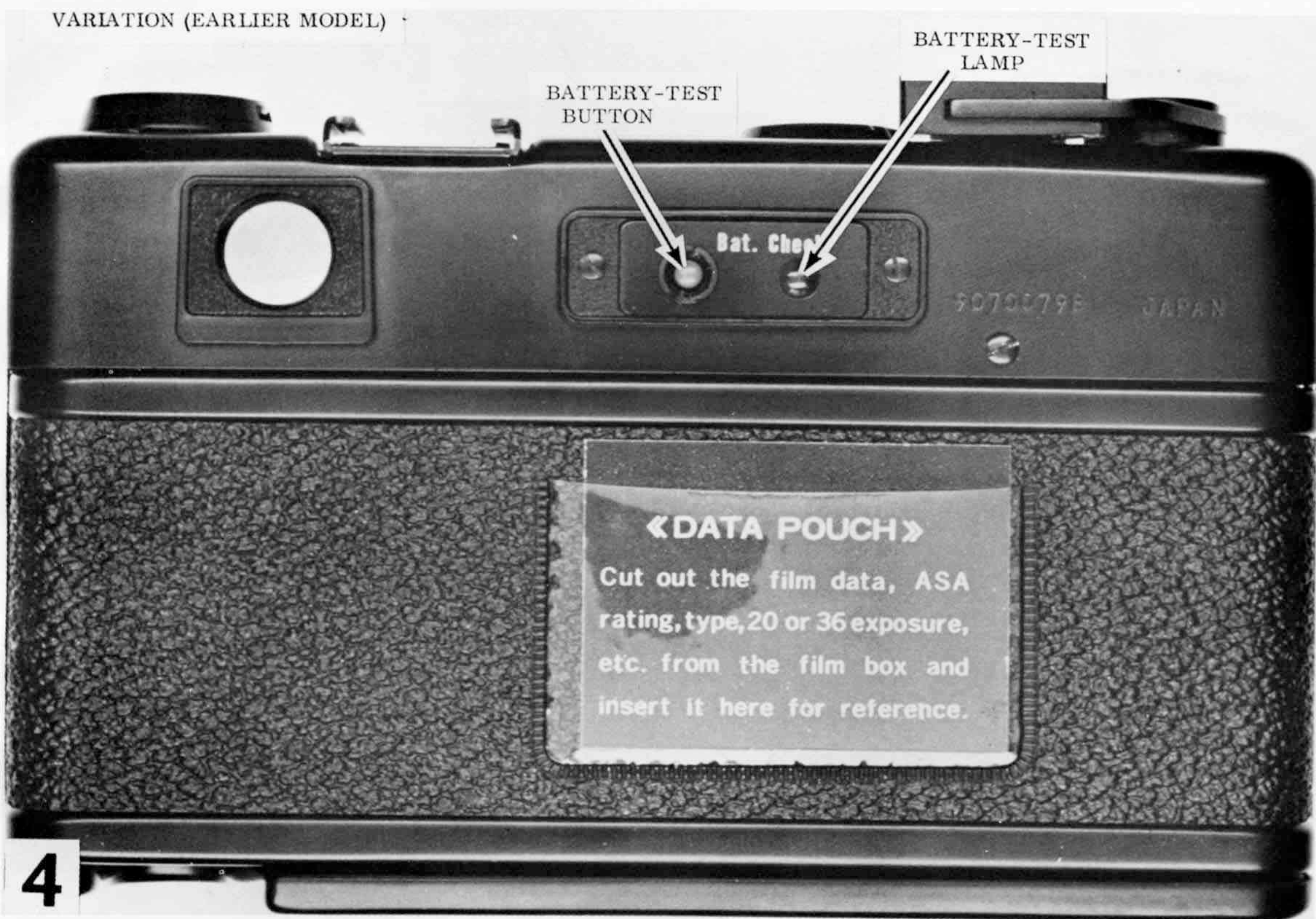
You'll find the battery-test lamp in one of two positions, according to the camera model. In current models, the battery-test lamp appears in the counter window when you depress the battery-test button. Here, the battery-test lamp serves a second function -- it illuminates the counter dial, making the calibrations visible at night. In earlier models, the battery-test lamp is next to the battery-test button, Fig. 4.



VARIATION (EARLIER MODEL)

BATTERY-TEST  
BUTTON

BATTERY-TEST  
LAMP



4

«DATA POUCH»

Cut out the film data, ASA  
rating, type, 20 or 36 exposure,  
etc. from the film box and  
insert it here for reference.



FLASH  
TERMINAL

IN LATER MODELS,  
OPEN THE BACK BY  
PULLING UP THE  
REWIND KNOB

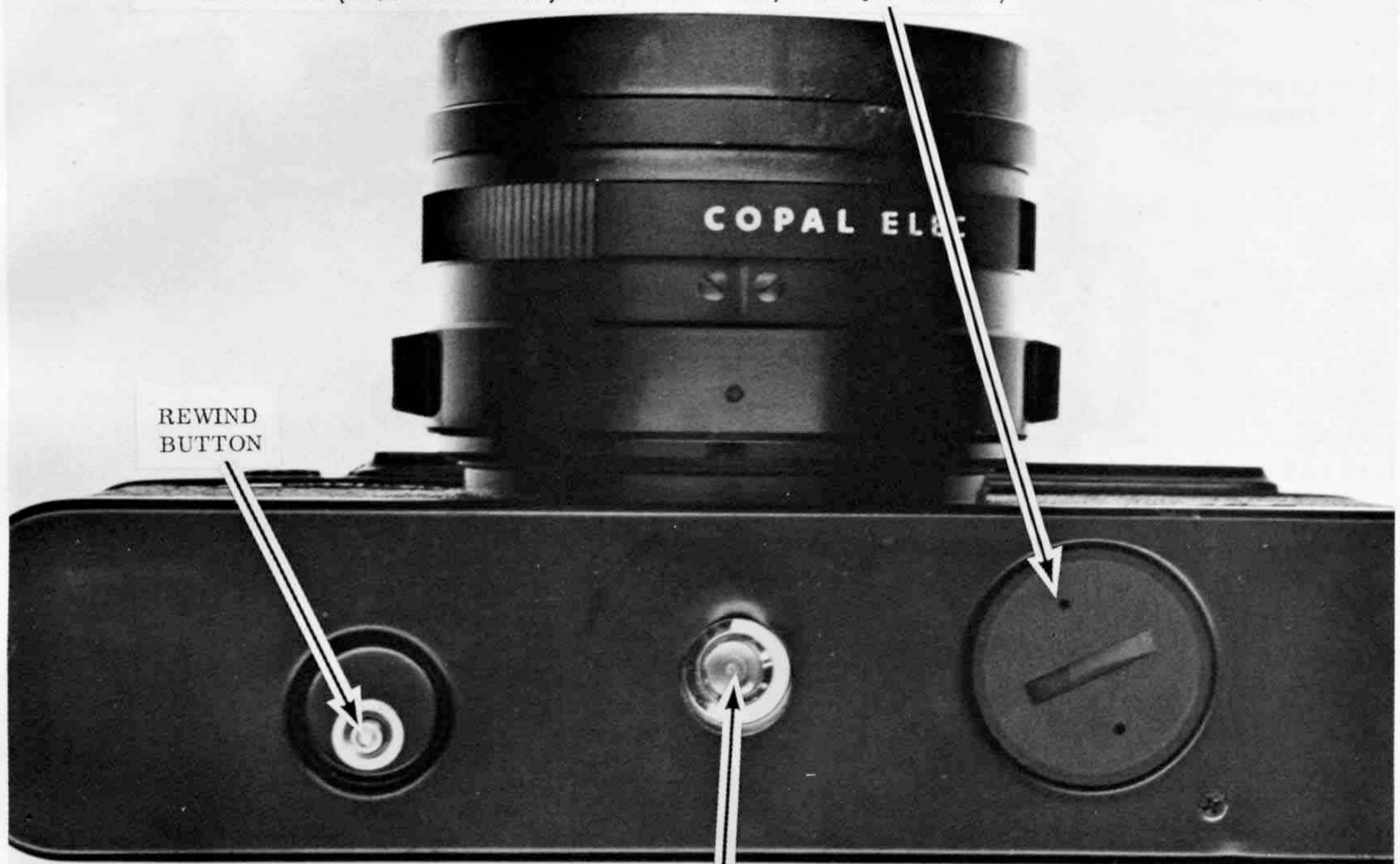
BACK LATCH IN  
EARLY MODEL

5





1. UNSCREW BATTERY COVER AND REMOVE THE 5.2-VOLT BATTERY (MALLORY TRI64, EVEREADY E164, OR EQUIVALENT)



REWIND  
BUTTON

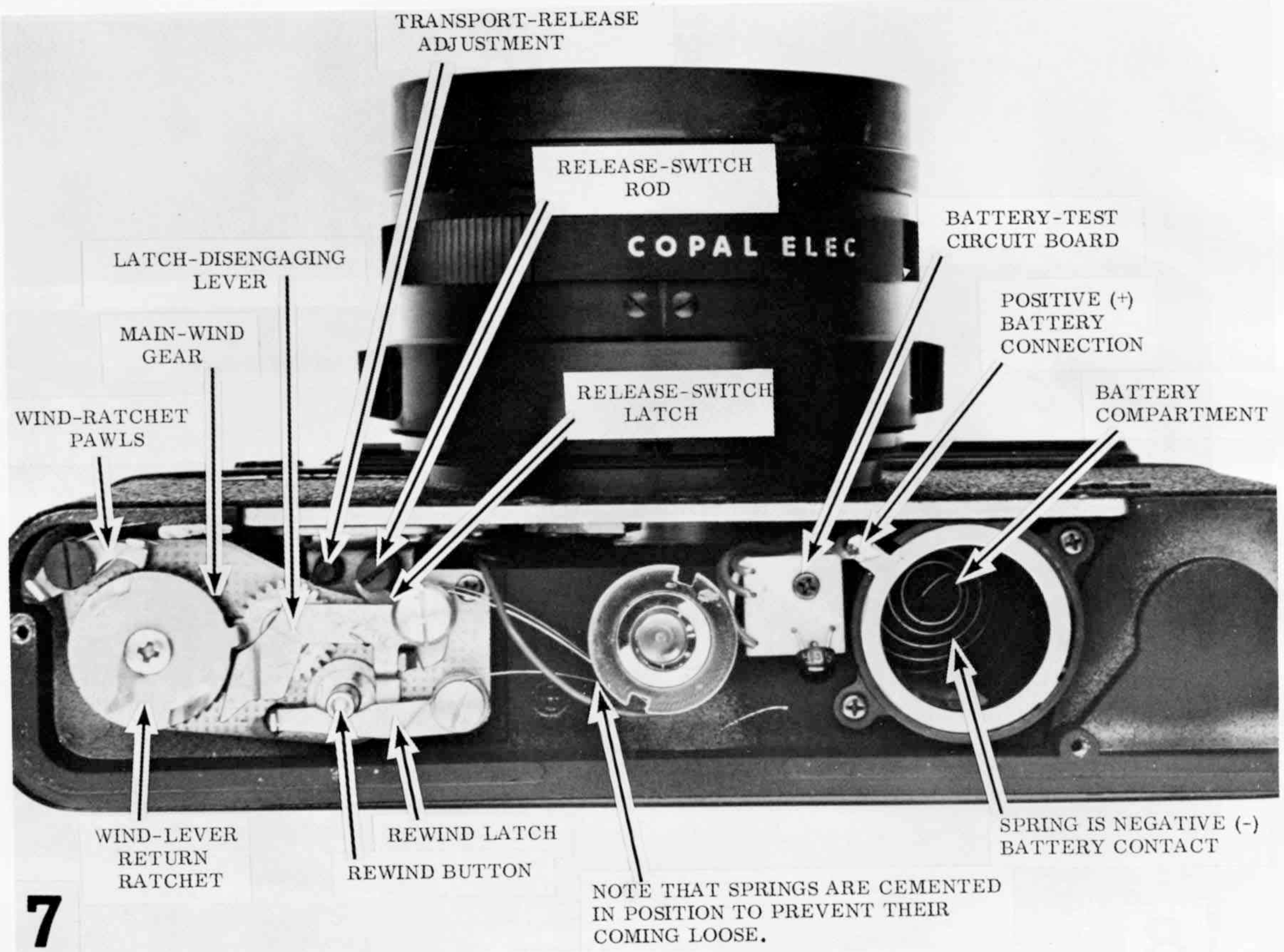
TRIPOD  
SOCKET

2. REMOVE THREE SCREWS  
AND LIFT OFF BOTTOM  
PLATE

6

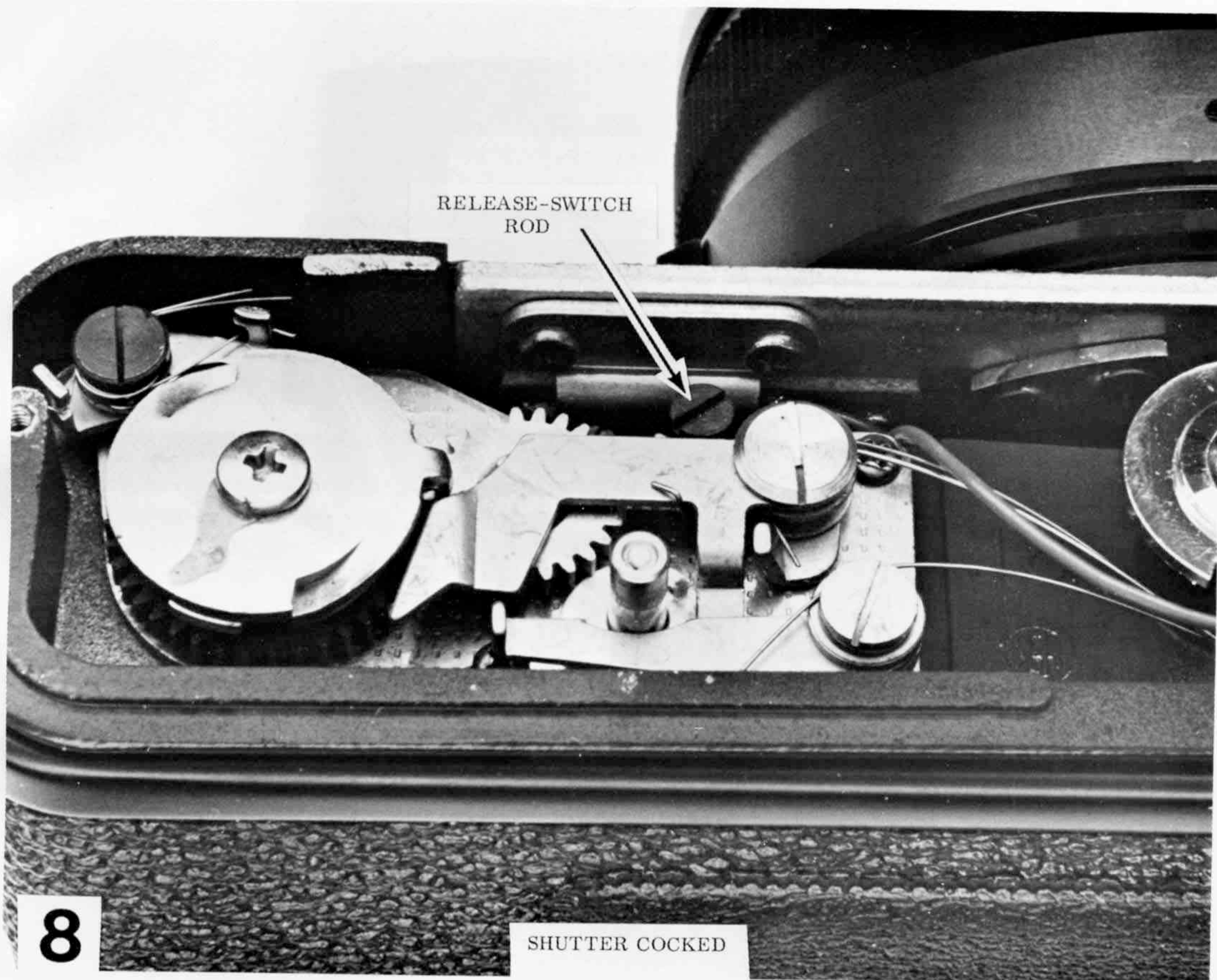
Removing the bottom plate in earlier models requires some manipulation to clear the back latch.





The transport-release adjustment is accessible from the bottom of the camera. Yet you can make the same adjustment from the top of the camera after removing the top cover plate. This adjustment will be described later, when the parts controlled by the adjustment are visible.



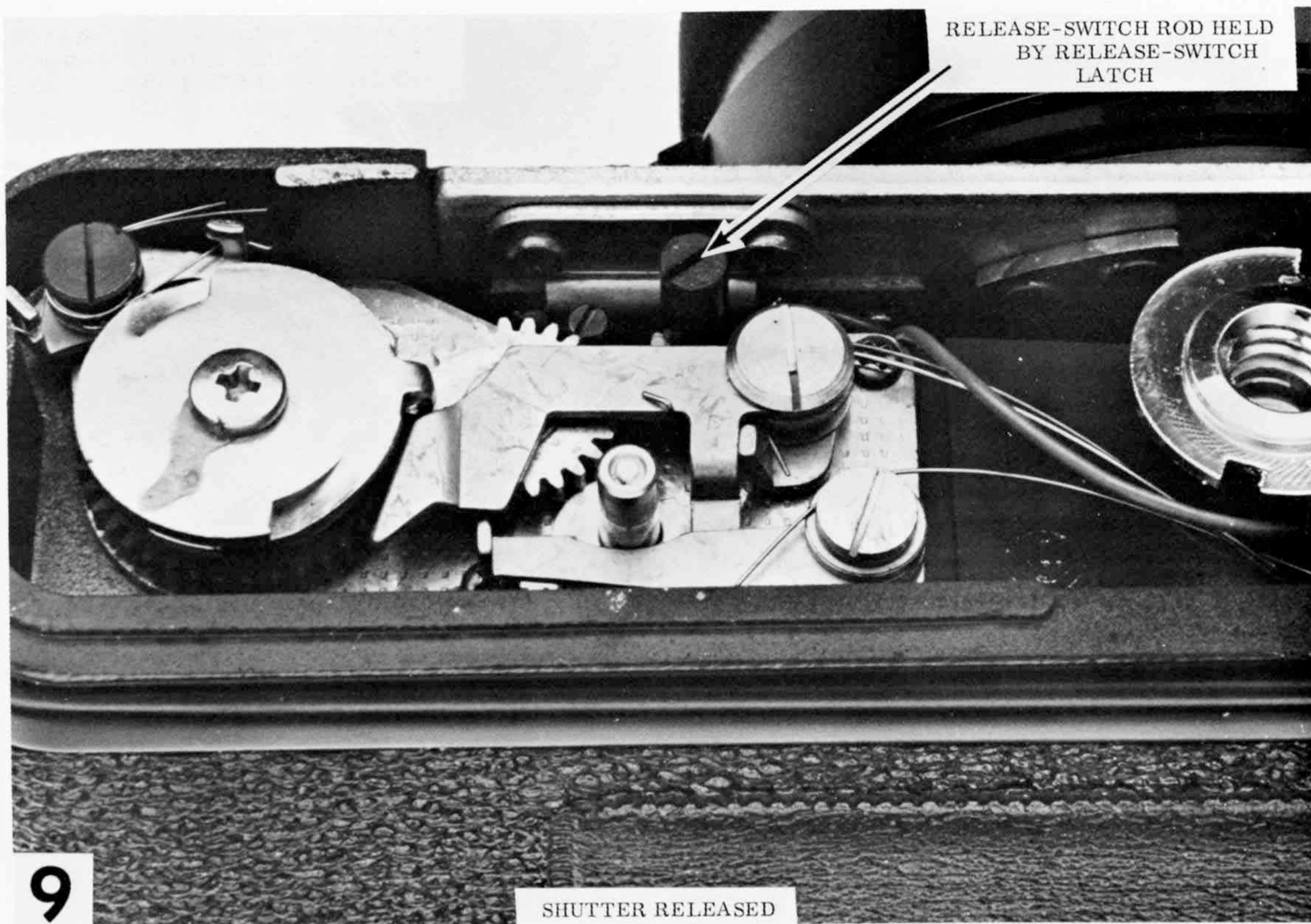


RELEASE-SWITCH  
ROD

8

SHUTTER COCKED





Notice that the end of the release-switch rod moves toward the bottom of the camera as you depress the release button. The release-switch latch then drops into a groove in the release-switch rod -- that holds the release-switch rod in the depressed position until you cock the shutter for the next exposure. This latching arrangement assures that the exposure-control circuit remains connected -- even though you allow the release button to return to its rest position.

Turning the screwdriver-slotted end of the release-switch rod controls the point at which the release-switch latch drops into engagement. Check to see that the release-switch latch engages the slot in the release-switch rod at the same moment that the shutter releases. The adjustment may be disturbed when you replace the front plate of the camera.

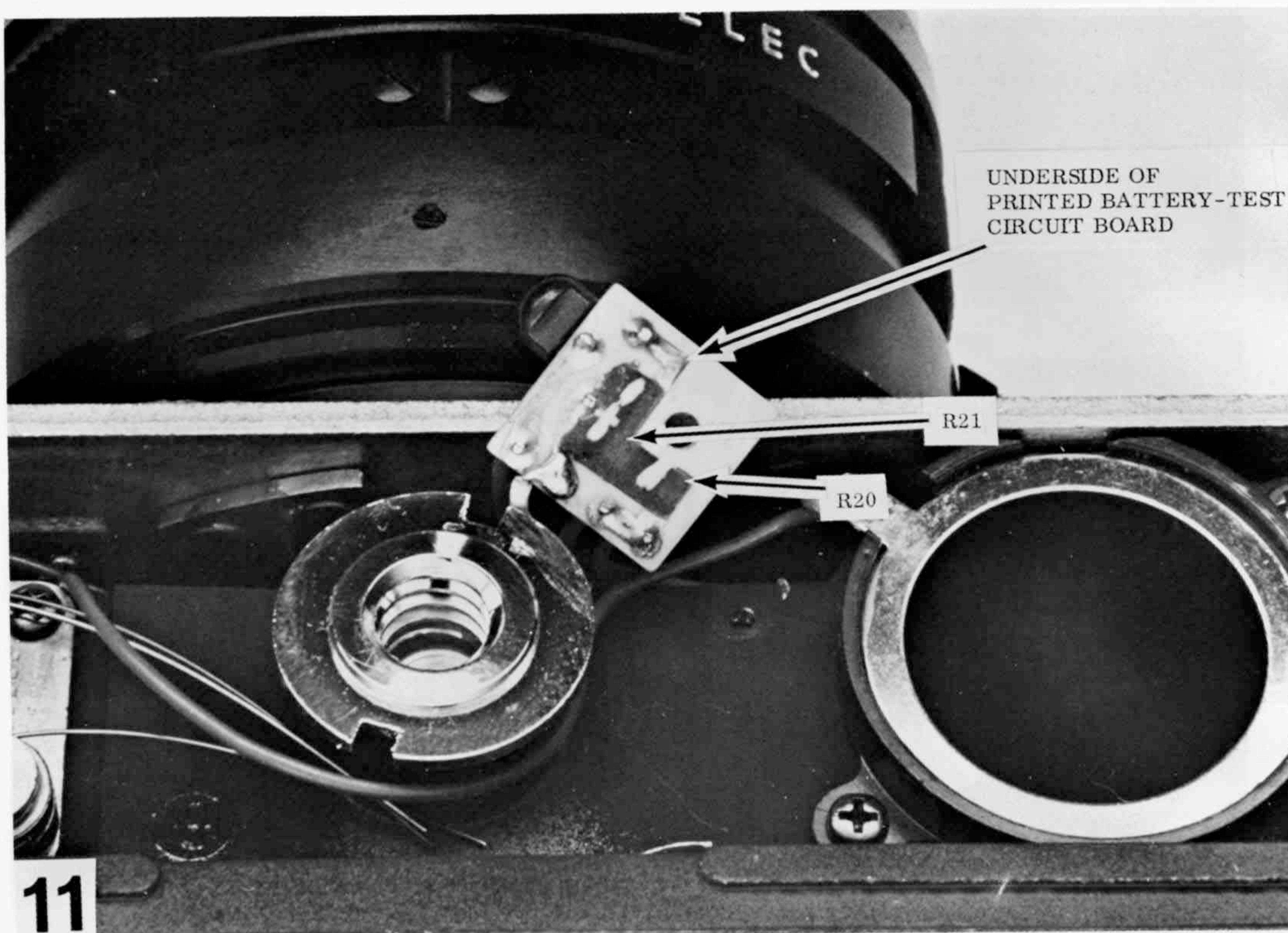


TO ADJUST: REMOVE SCREW-WATCH  
OUT FOR SPACER UNDER BOARD --  
TURN BOARD UPSIDE DOWN.

10

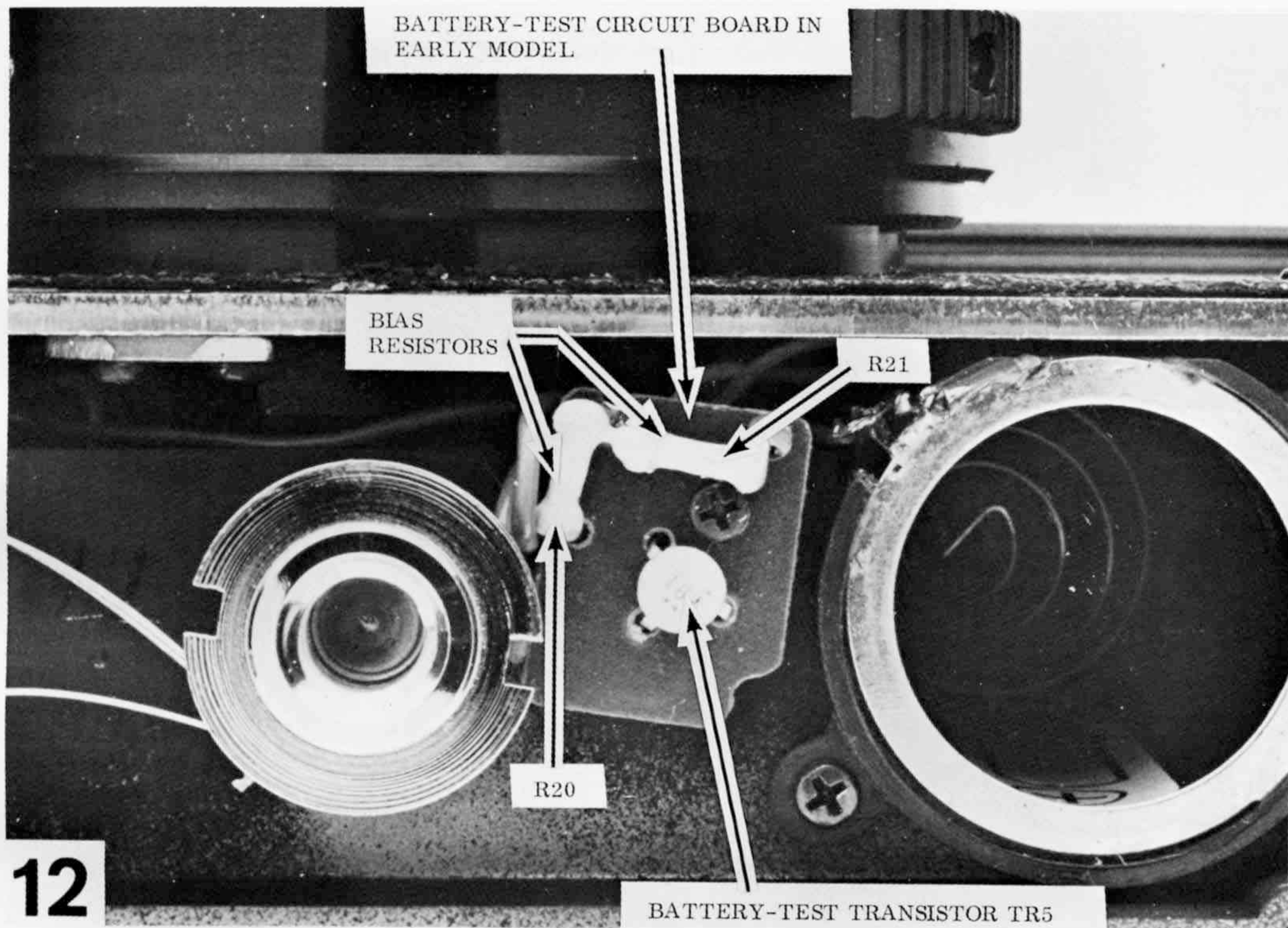
BATTERY-TEST TRANSISTOR TR5





The battery-test lamp should turn on with 3.9 volts supplied to the battery terminals; it should turn off with 3.5 volts supplied. Adjustment in the earlier models (figure 12) is by changing the values of the fixed resistors; adjustment in the current models is by scratching the surface of the printed resistors to increase the resistance.







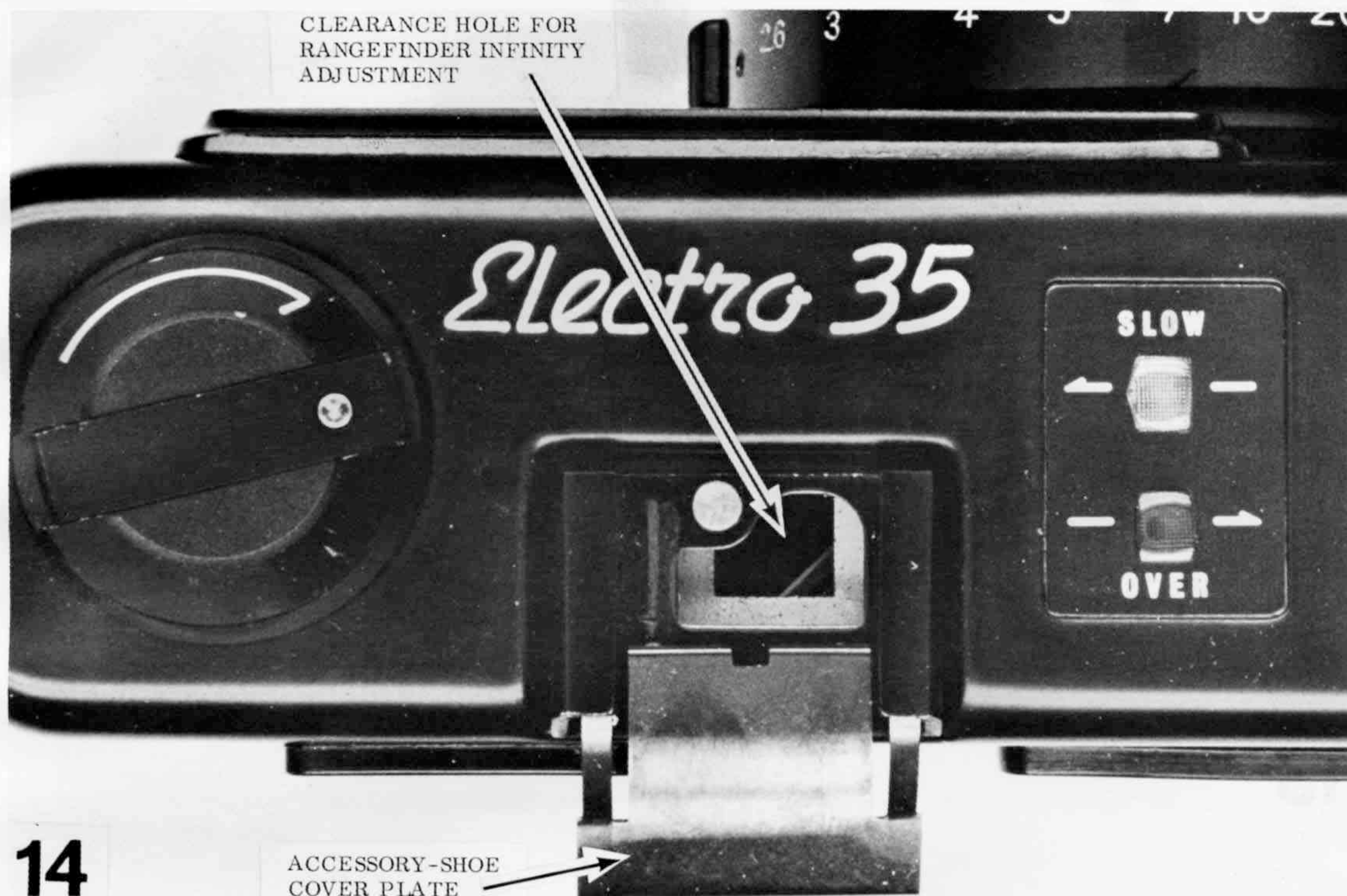


UNSCREW WIND-LEVER  
COVER SCREW

ACCESSORY-SHOE  
COVER PLATE

13



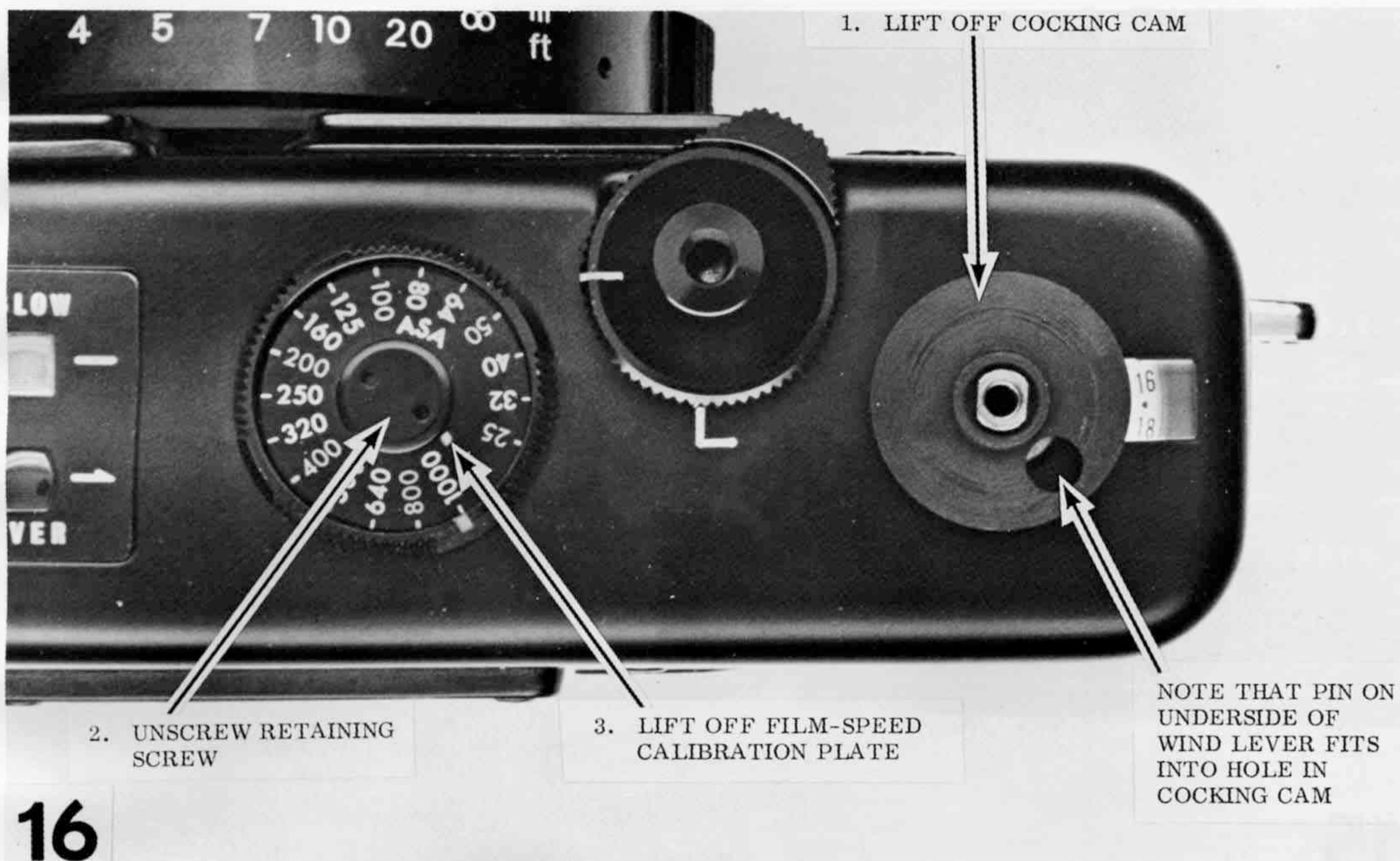


You can reach the rangefinder infinity adjustment without removing the top cover plate. Just lift the edge of the accessory-shoe cover plate that faces the front of the camera -- then, slide the accessory-shoe cover plate toward the back of the camera. You can now see the clearance hole for the infinity adjustment.





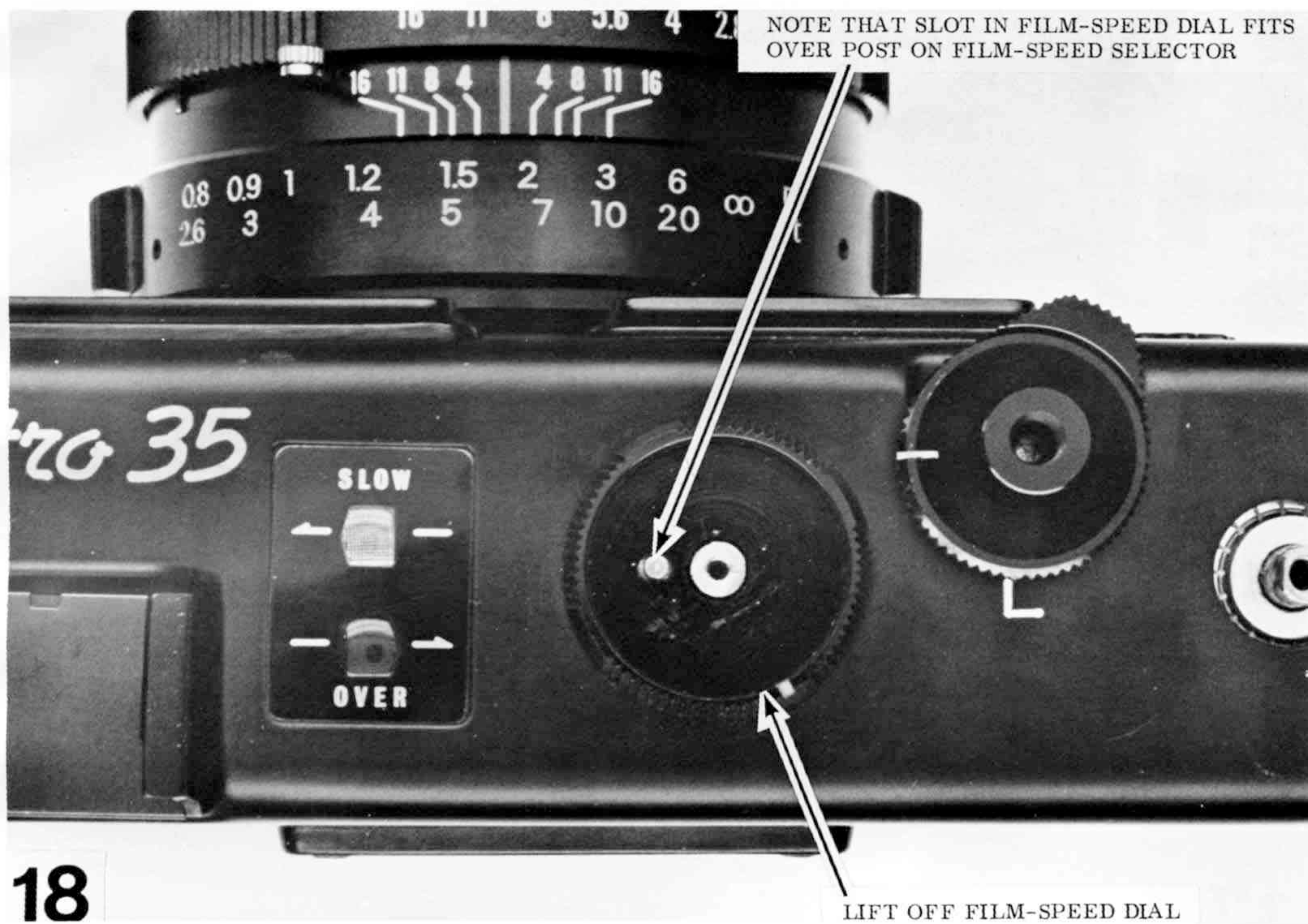




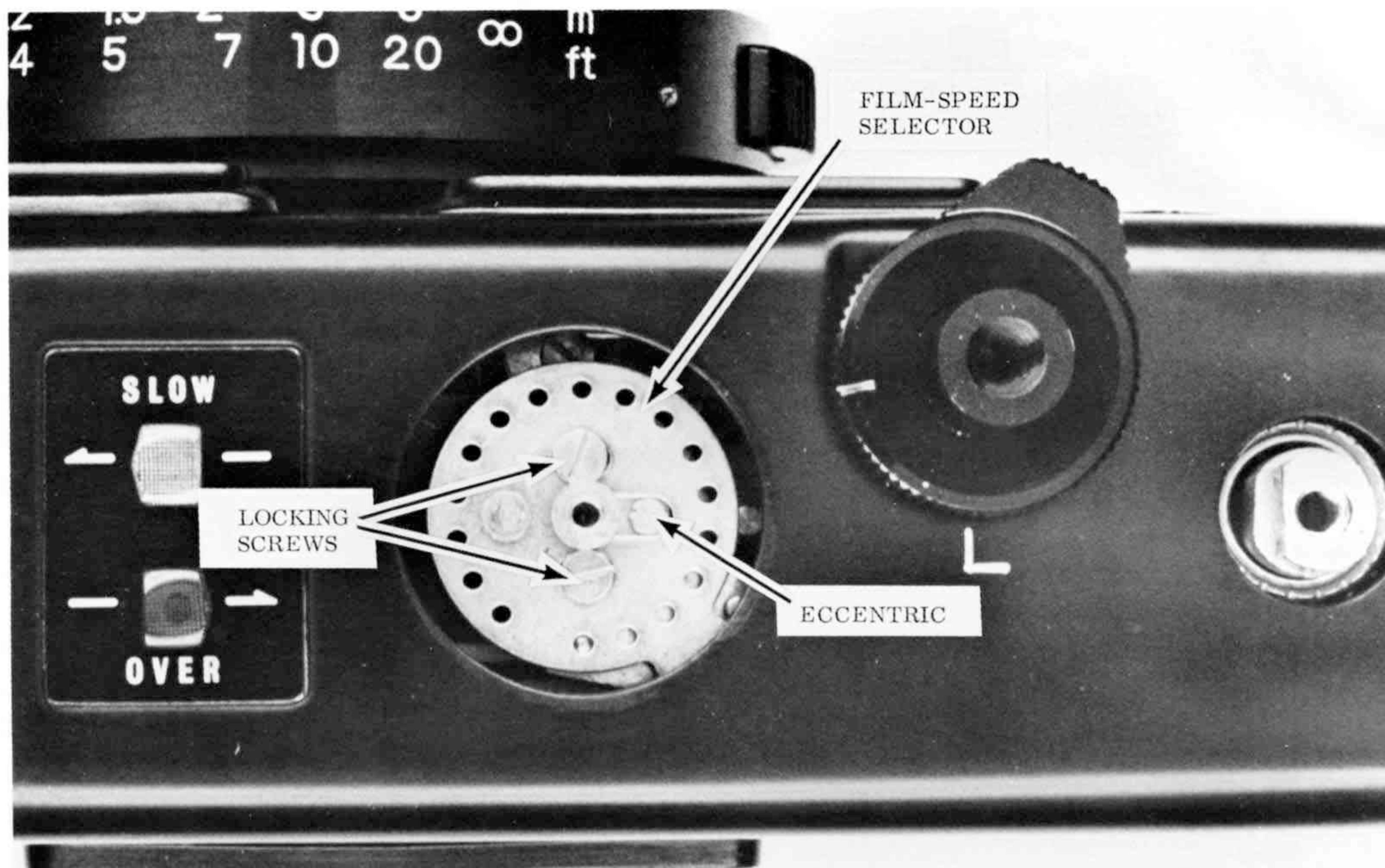








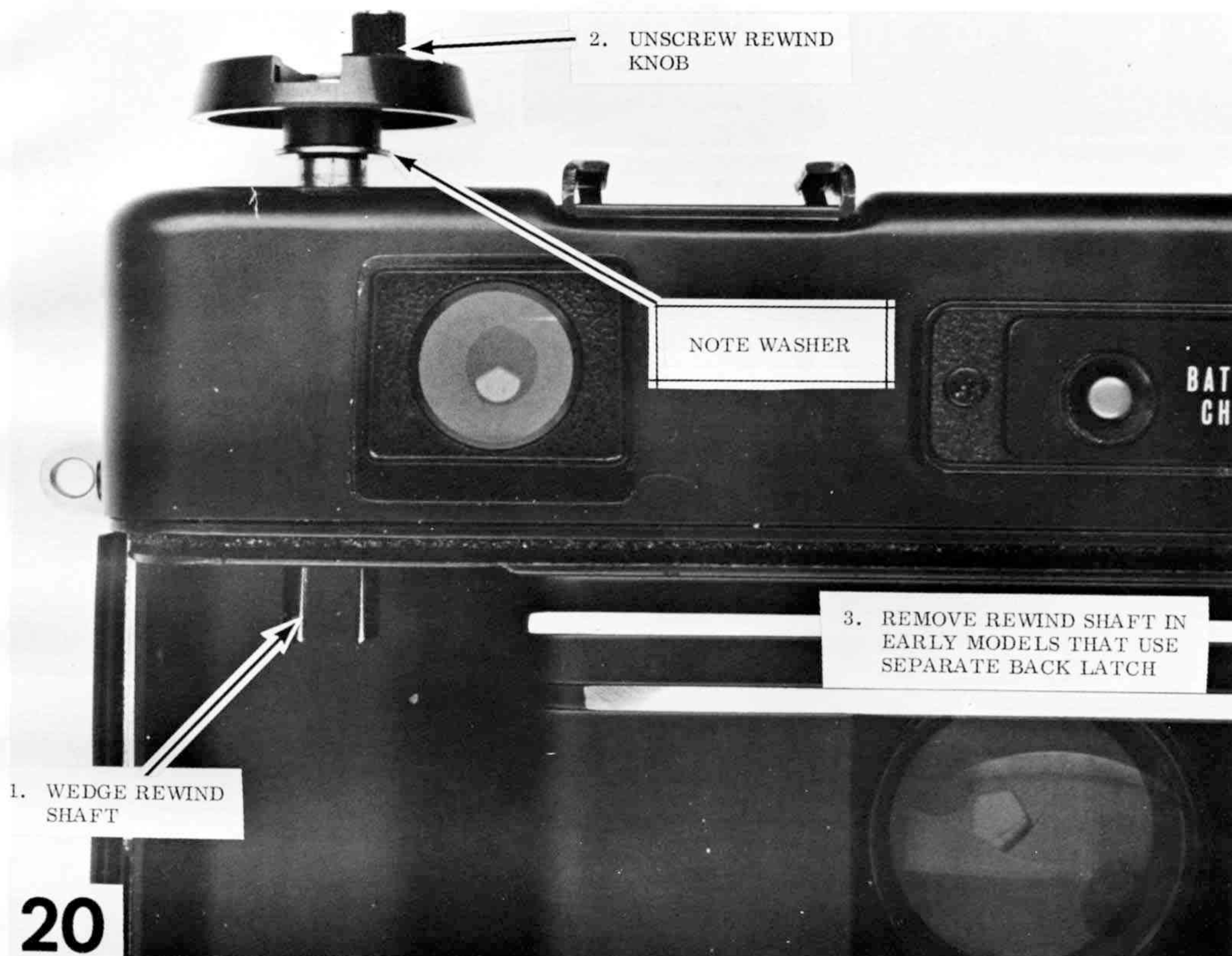




19

Removing the film-speed dial exposes one of the exposure adjustment points. By loosening the two locking screws on the film-speed selector, you can turn the eccentric. This adjustment changes the size of the opening between the two masks over the photocell. The range of adjustment possible is around  $1/3$  f/stop.





1. WEDGE REWIND  
SHAFT

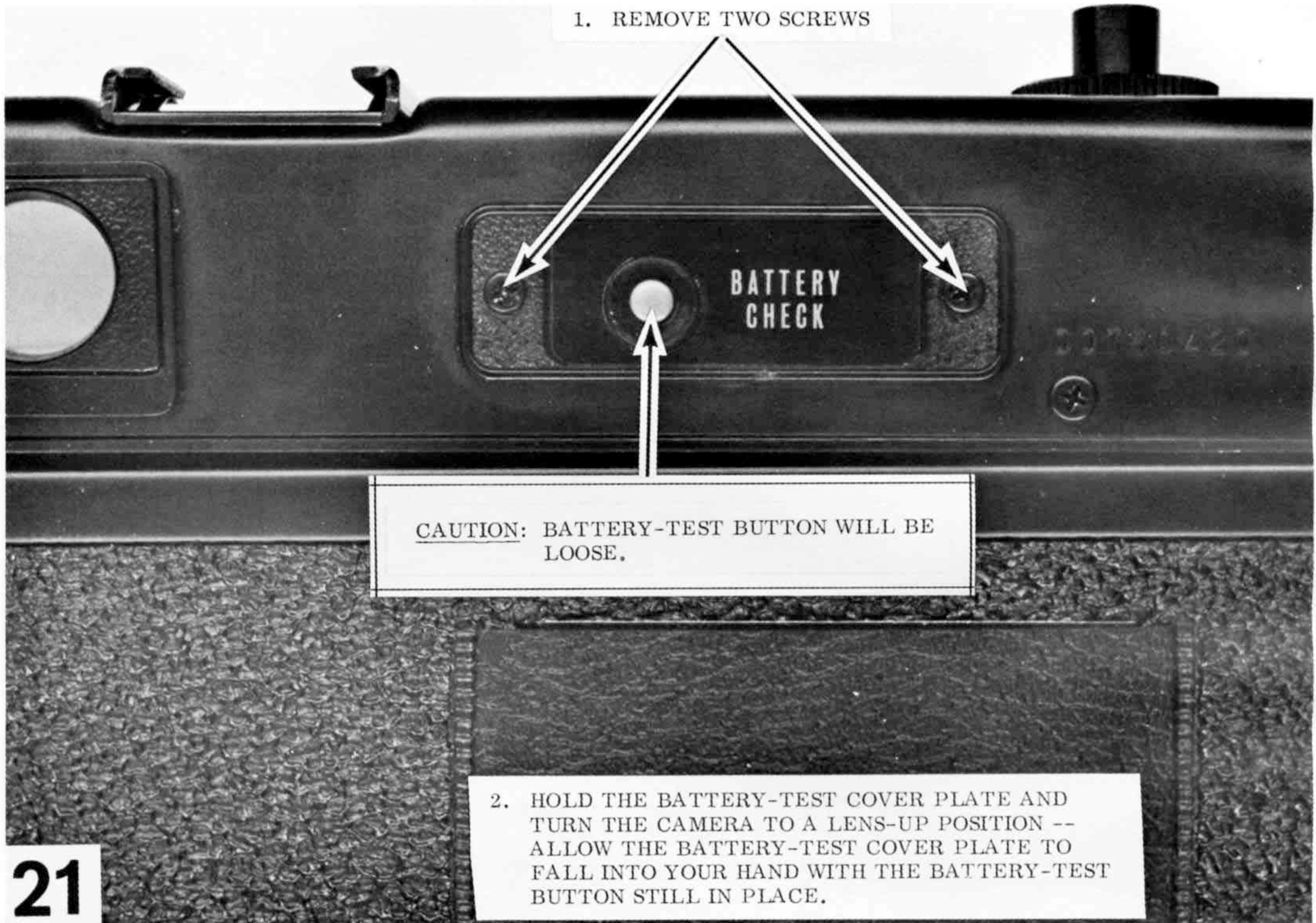
2. UNSCREW REWIND  
KNOB

NOTE WASHER

3. REMOVE REWIND SHAFT IN  
EARLY MODELS THAT USE  
SEPARATE BACK LATCH



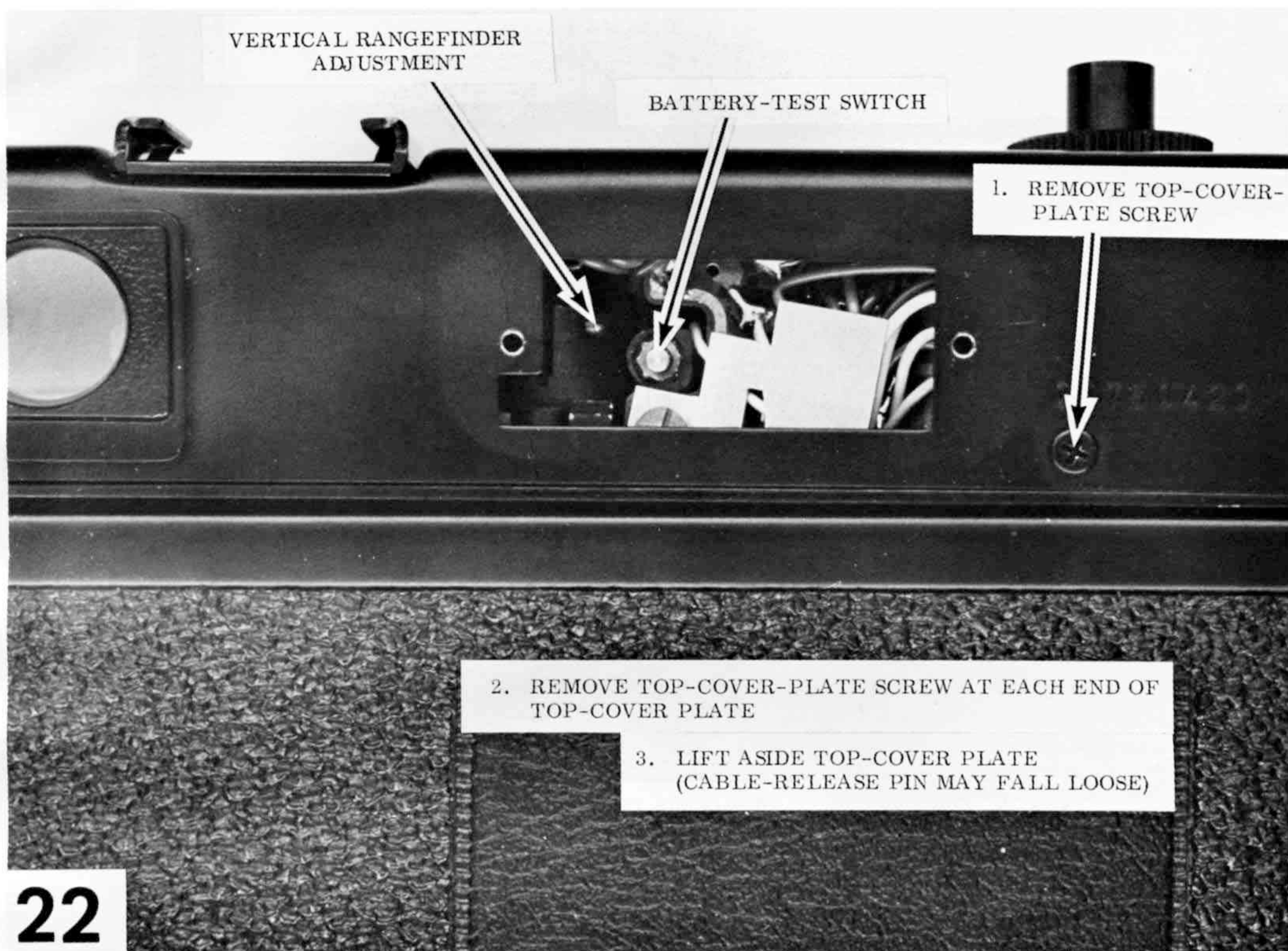
1. REMOVE TWO SCREWS



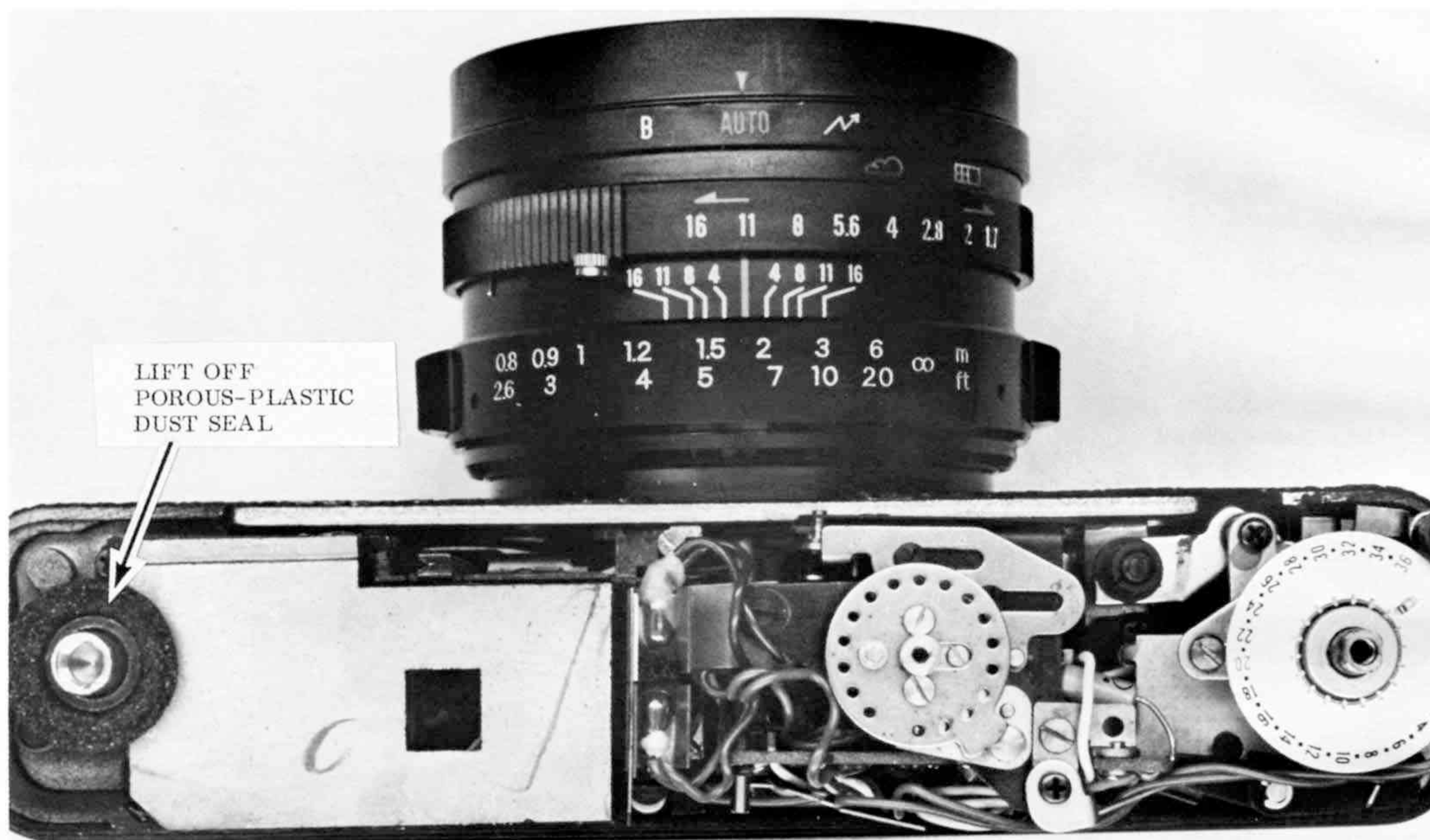
CAUTION: BATTERY-TEST BUTTON WILL BE LOOSE.

2. HOLD THE BATTERY-TEST COVER PLATE AND TURN THE CAMERA TO A LENS-UP POSITION -- ALLOW THE BATTERY-TEST COVER PLATE TO FALL INTO YOUR HAND WITH THE BATTERY-TEST BUTTON STILL IN PLACE.



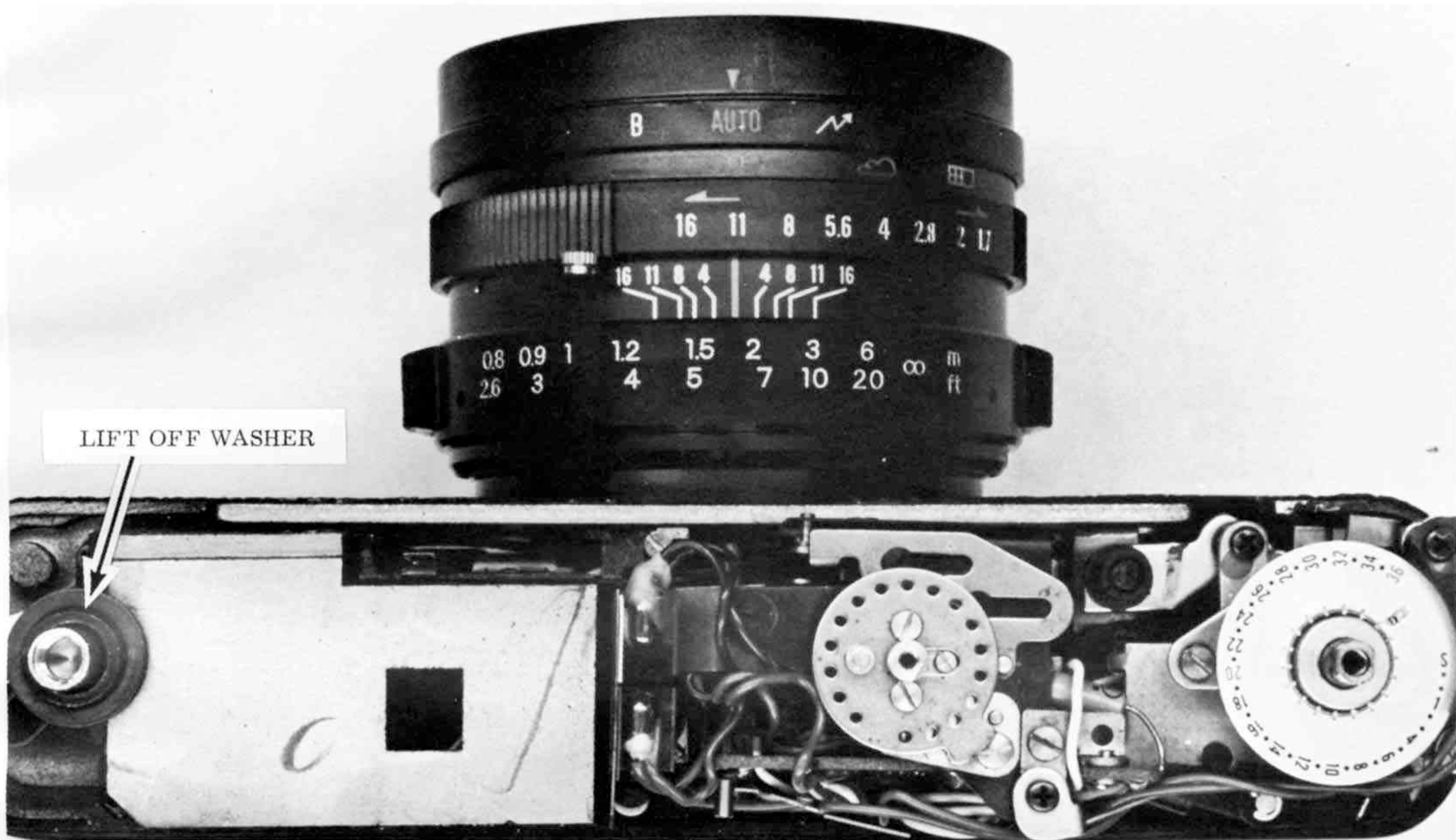






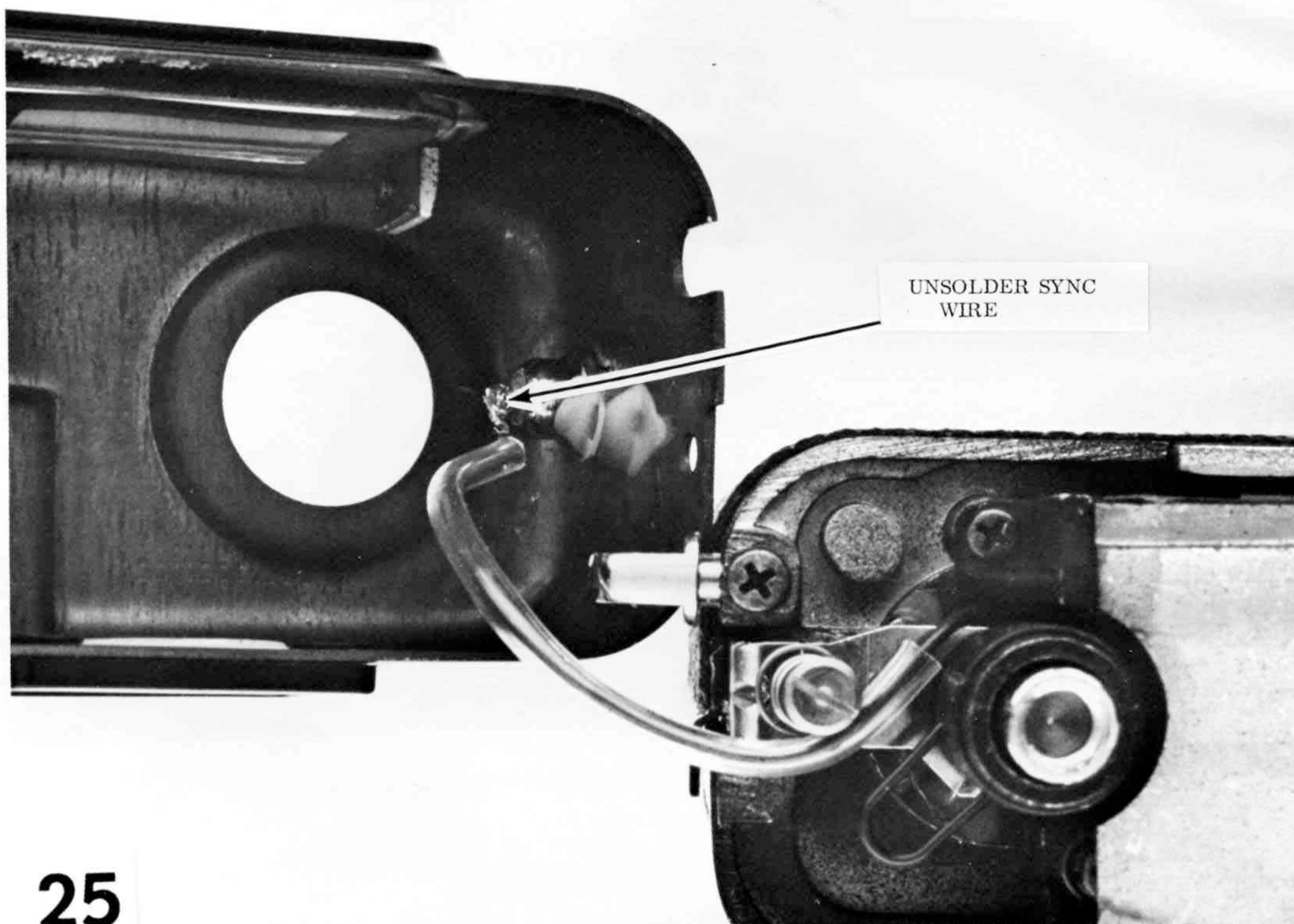
23





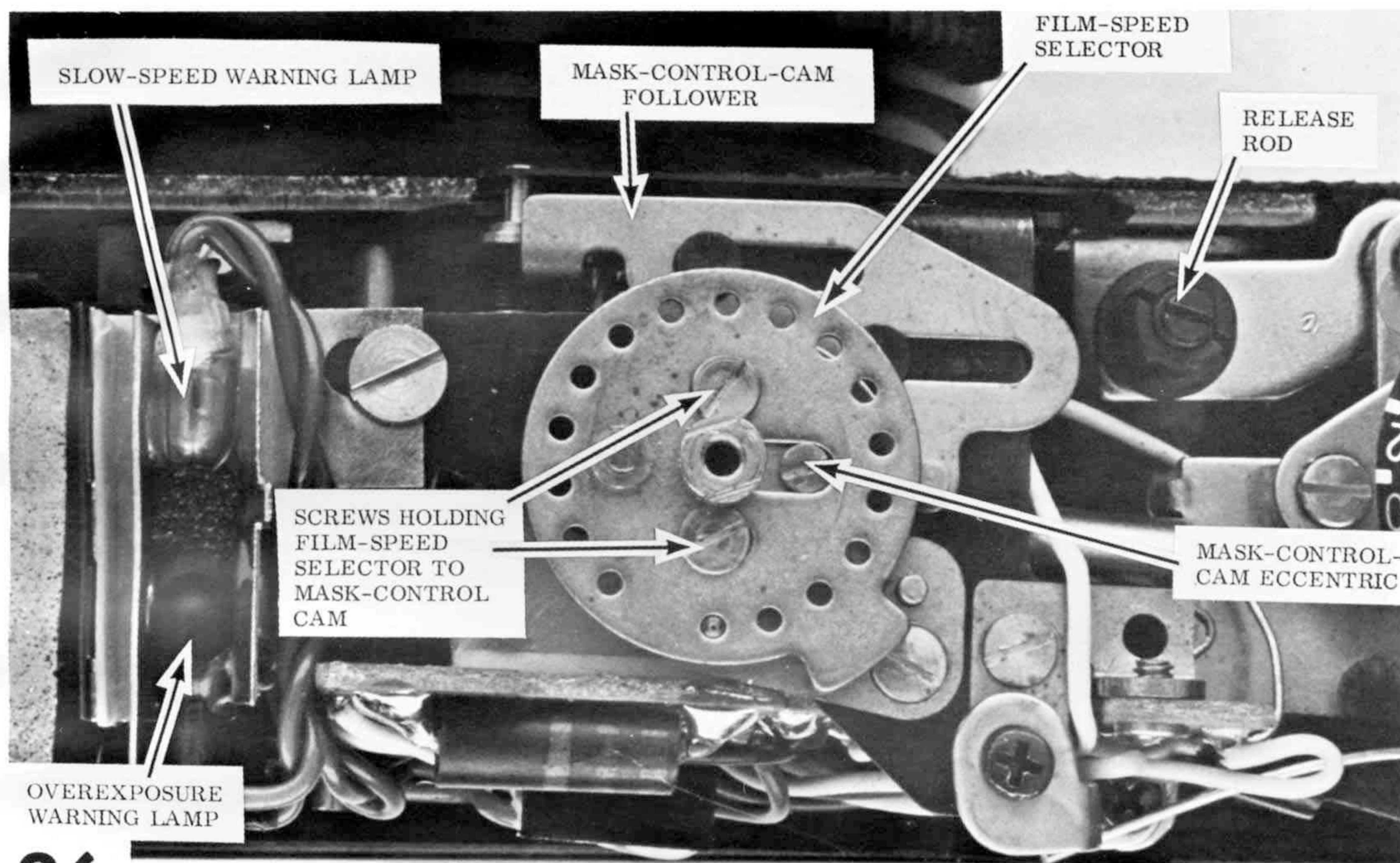
24





25

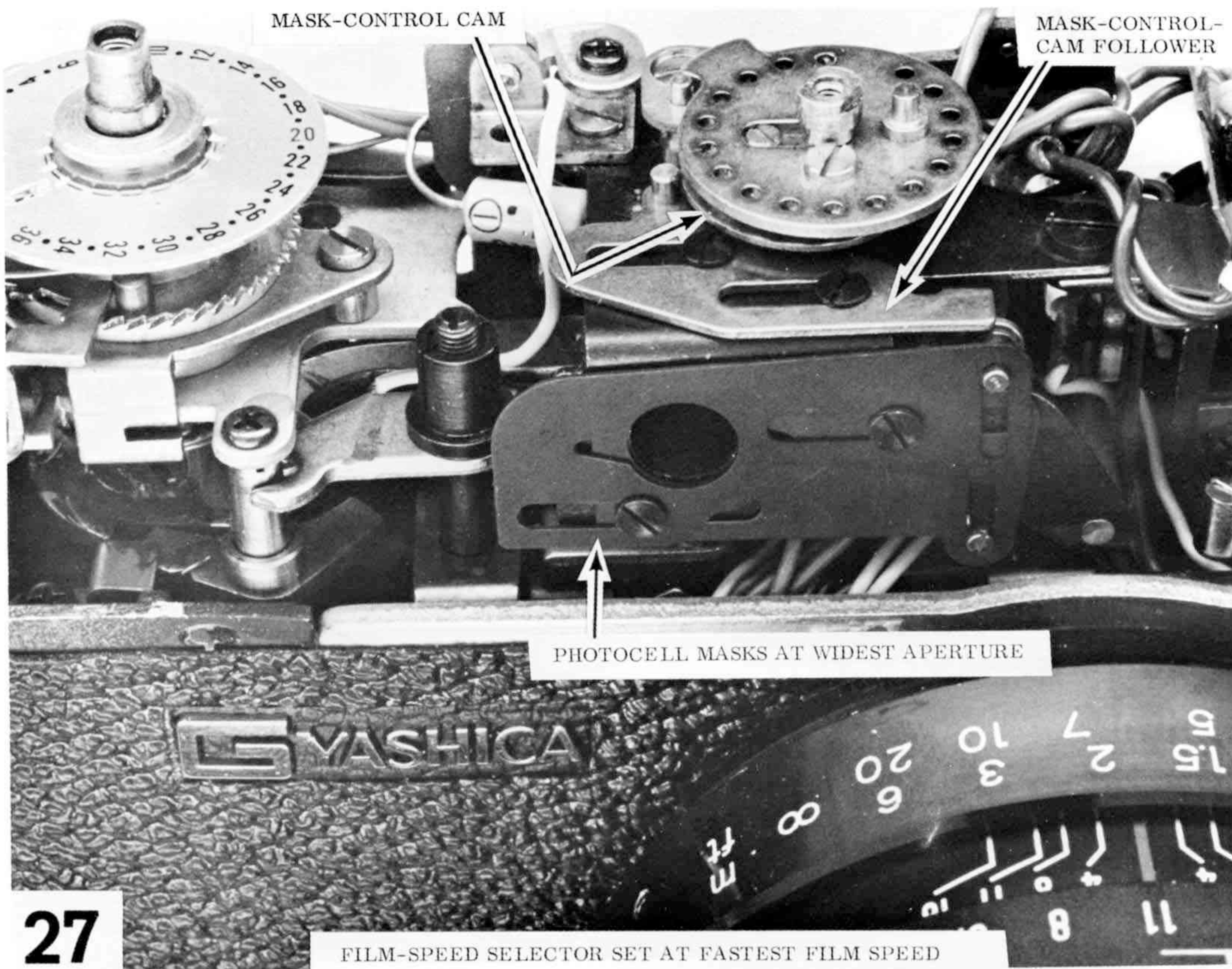




26

FILM-SPEED SELECTOR SET AT FASTEST FILM SPEED

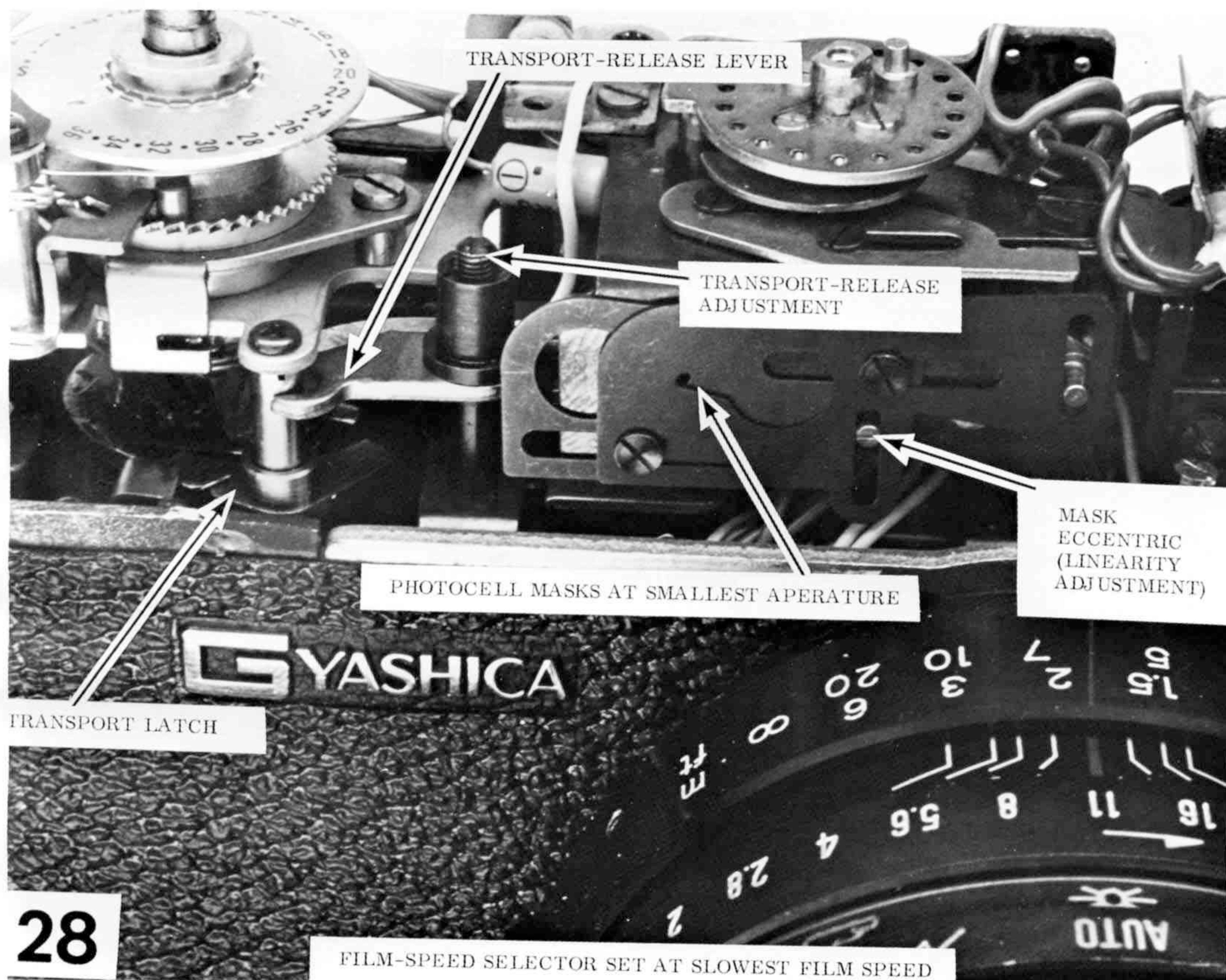




27

FILM-SPEED SELECTOR SET AT FASTEST FILM SPEED

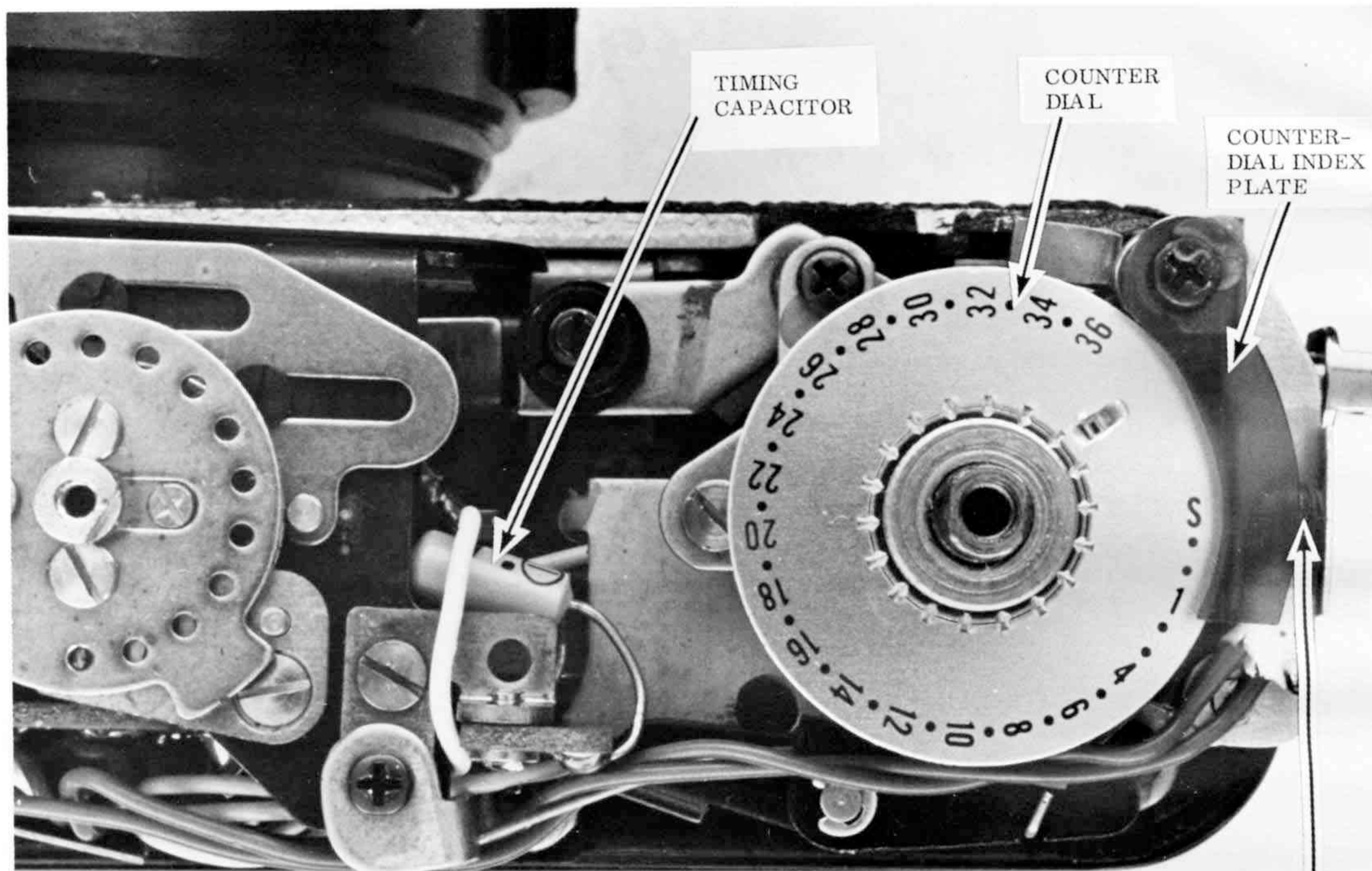




As you depress the release button, the transport-release lever pushes down the transport latch. The transport-release lever should push the transport latch out of engagement with the transport cam just before the shutter releases.

You can make the transport-release adjustment at either one of two places -- at the top of the release rod or at the bottom. (Figure 28 or Figure 7.) Both screwdriver-slotted adjustments affect the position of the transport-release lever. And the position of the transport-release lever determines the point at which the transport latch disengages during the downward stroke of the release rod.





TIMING  
CAPACITOR

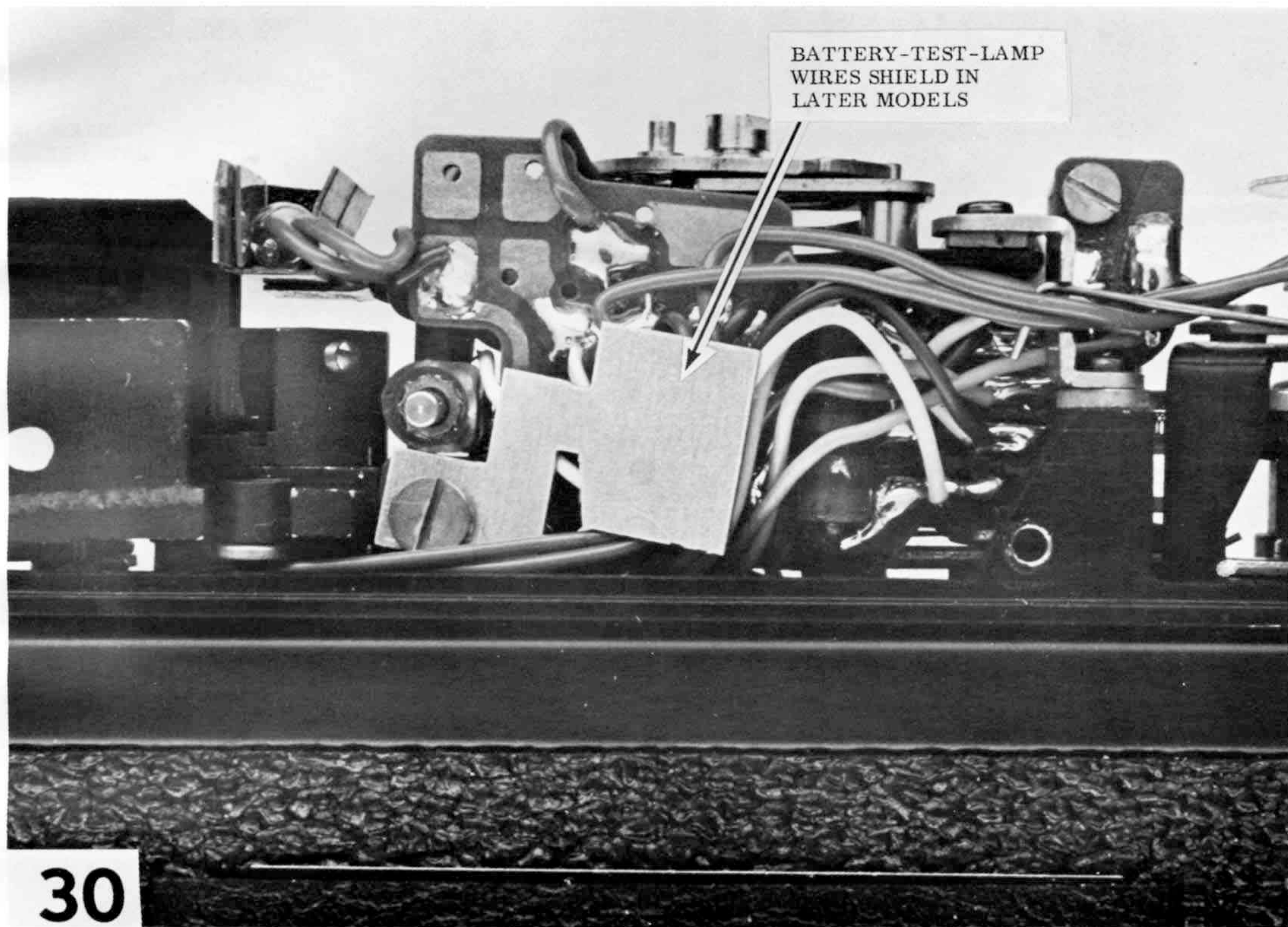
COUNTER  
DIAL

COUNTER-  
DIAL INDEX  
PLATE

BATTERY-TEST  
LAMP



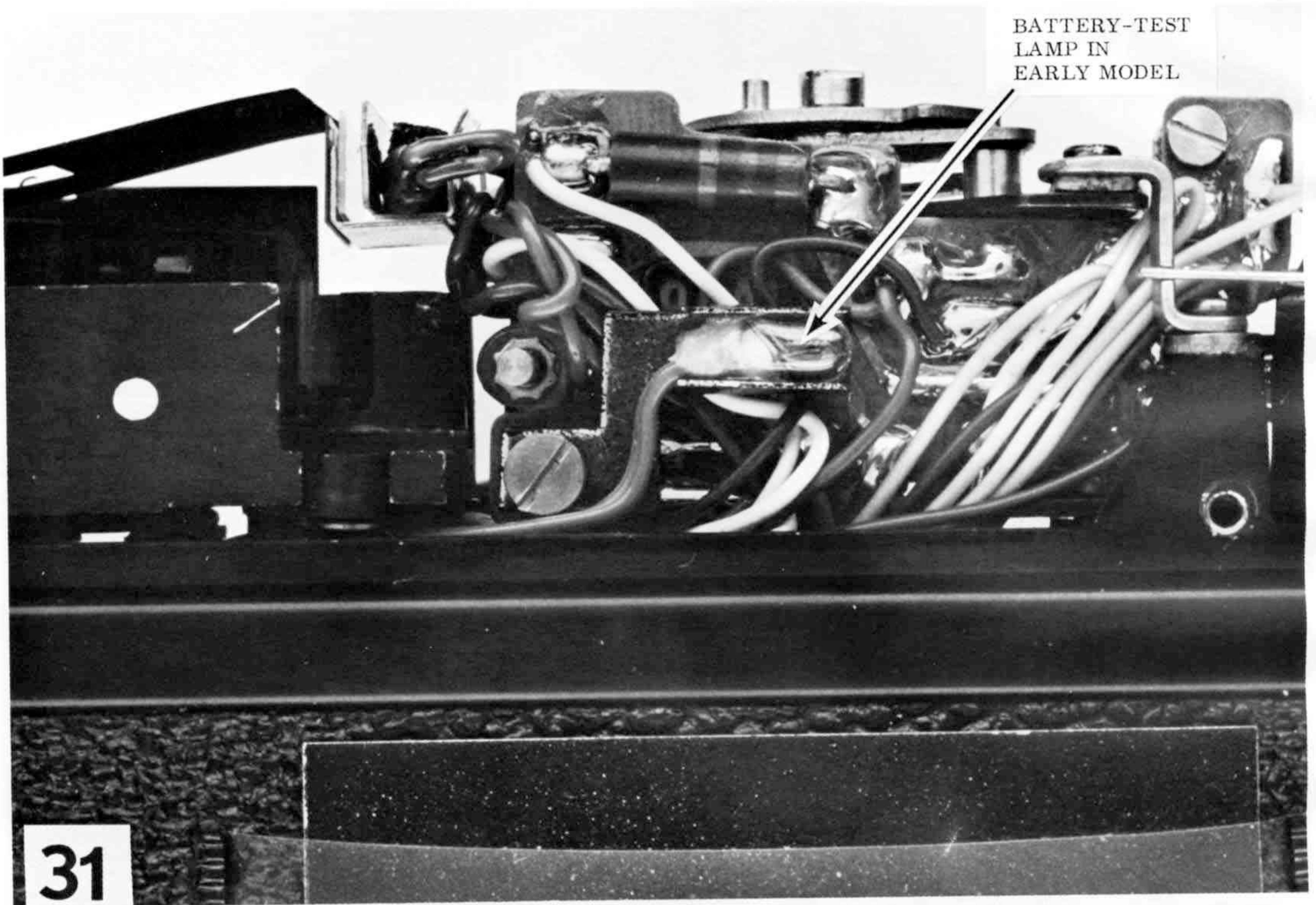
BATTERY-TEST-LAMP  
WIRES SHIELD IN  
LATER MODELS



30

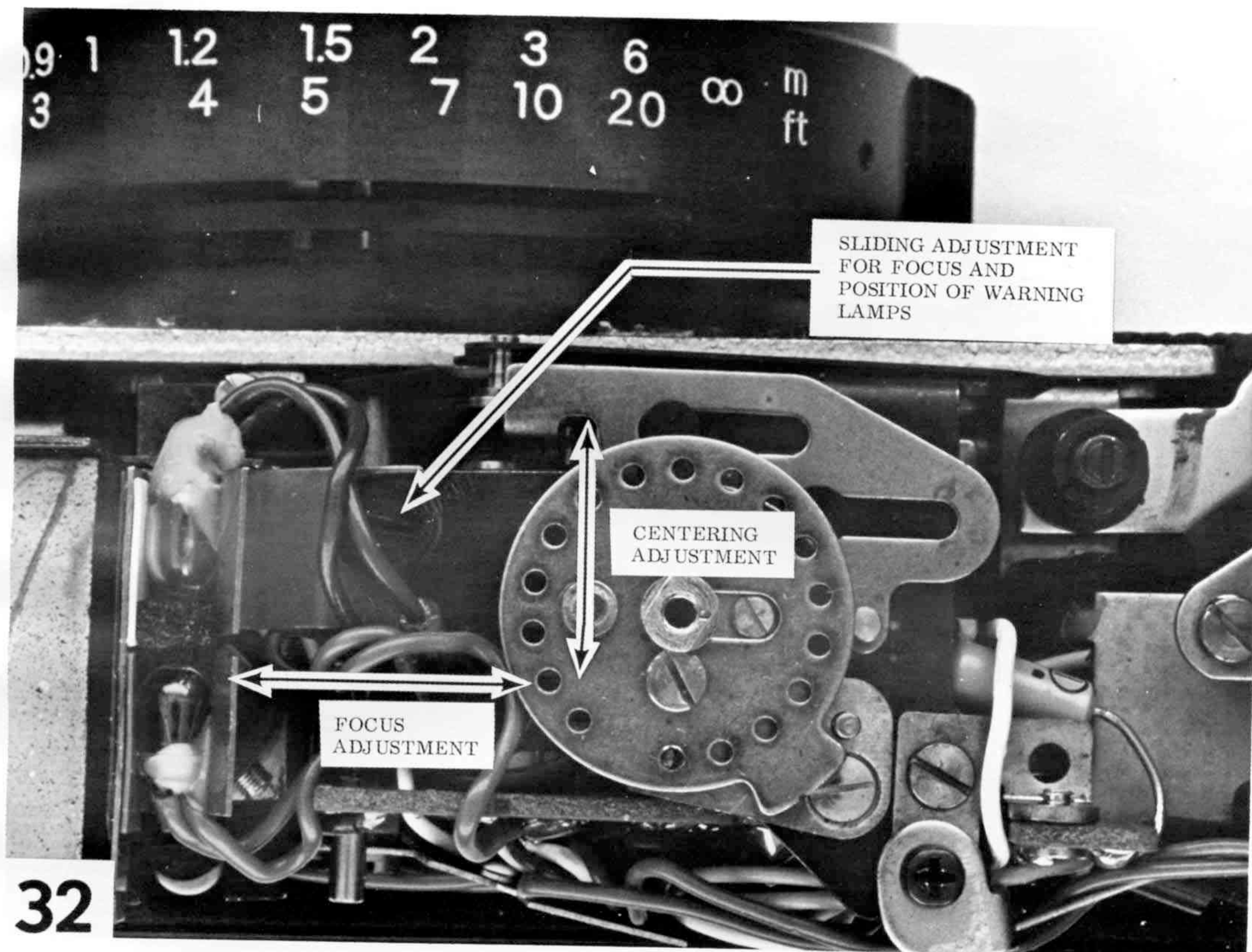


BATTERY-TEST  
LAMP IN  
EARLY MODEL

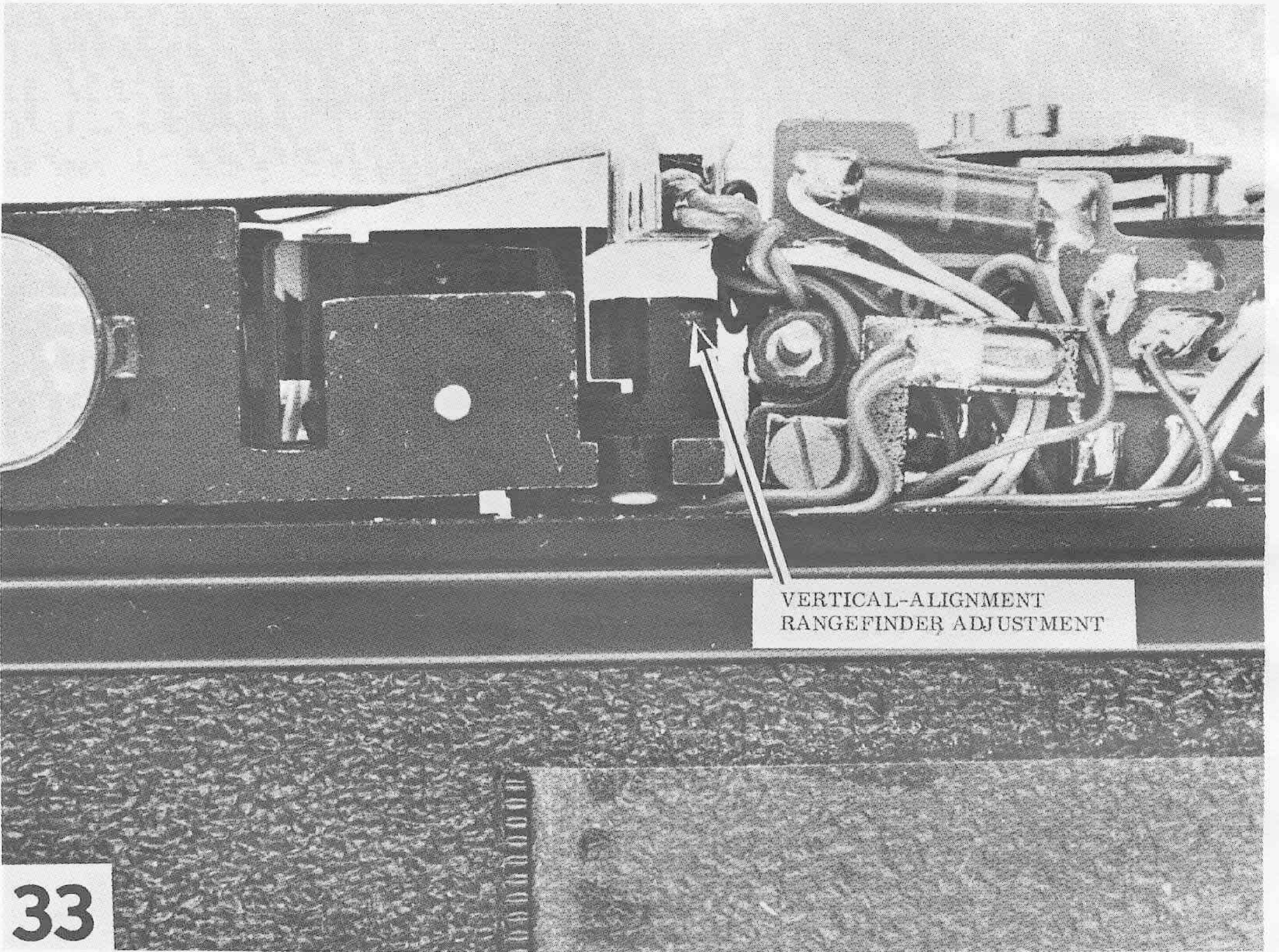


31



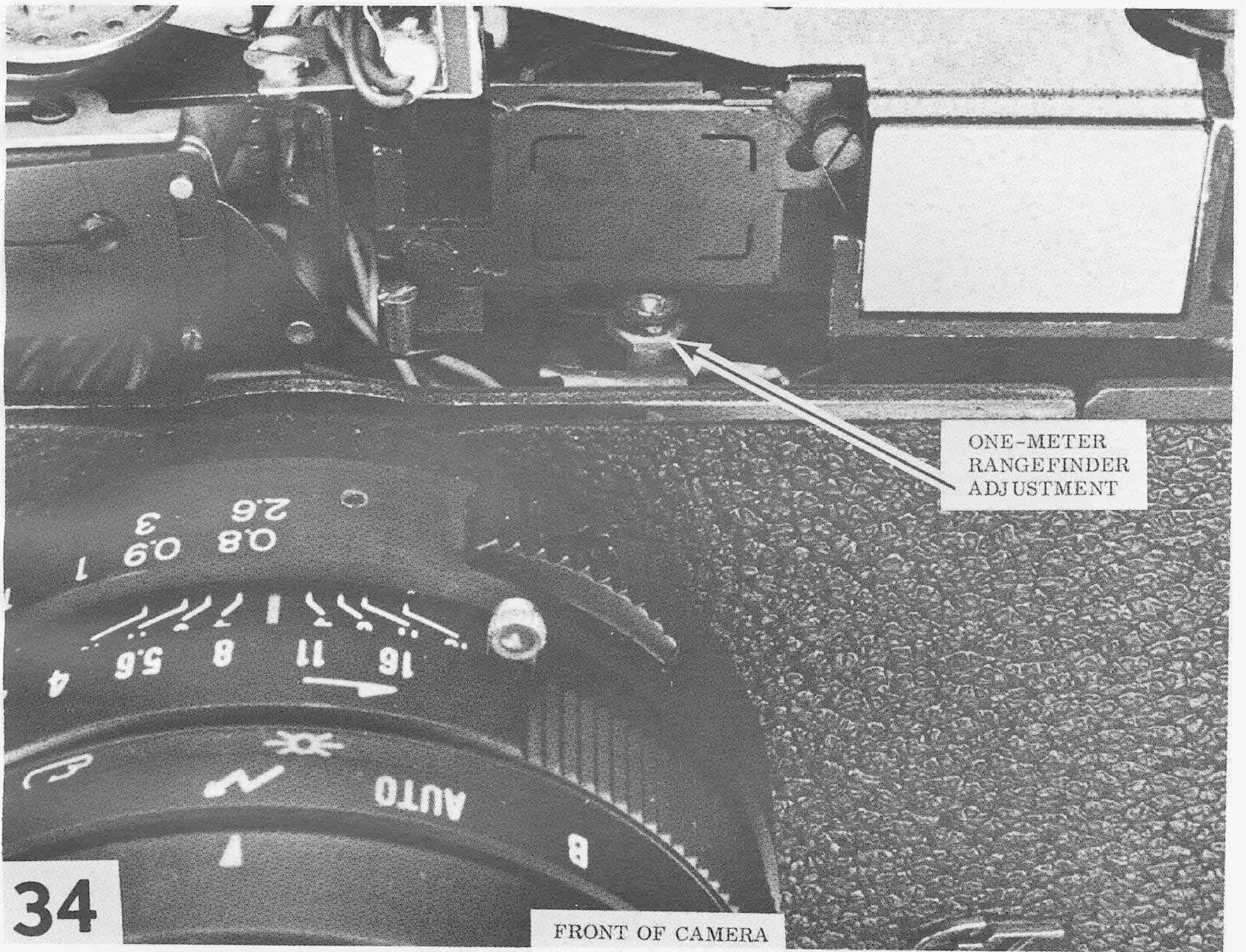




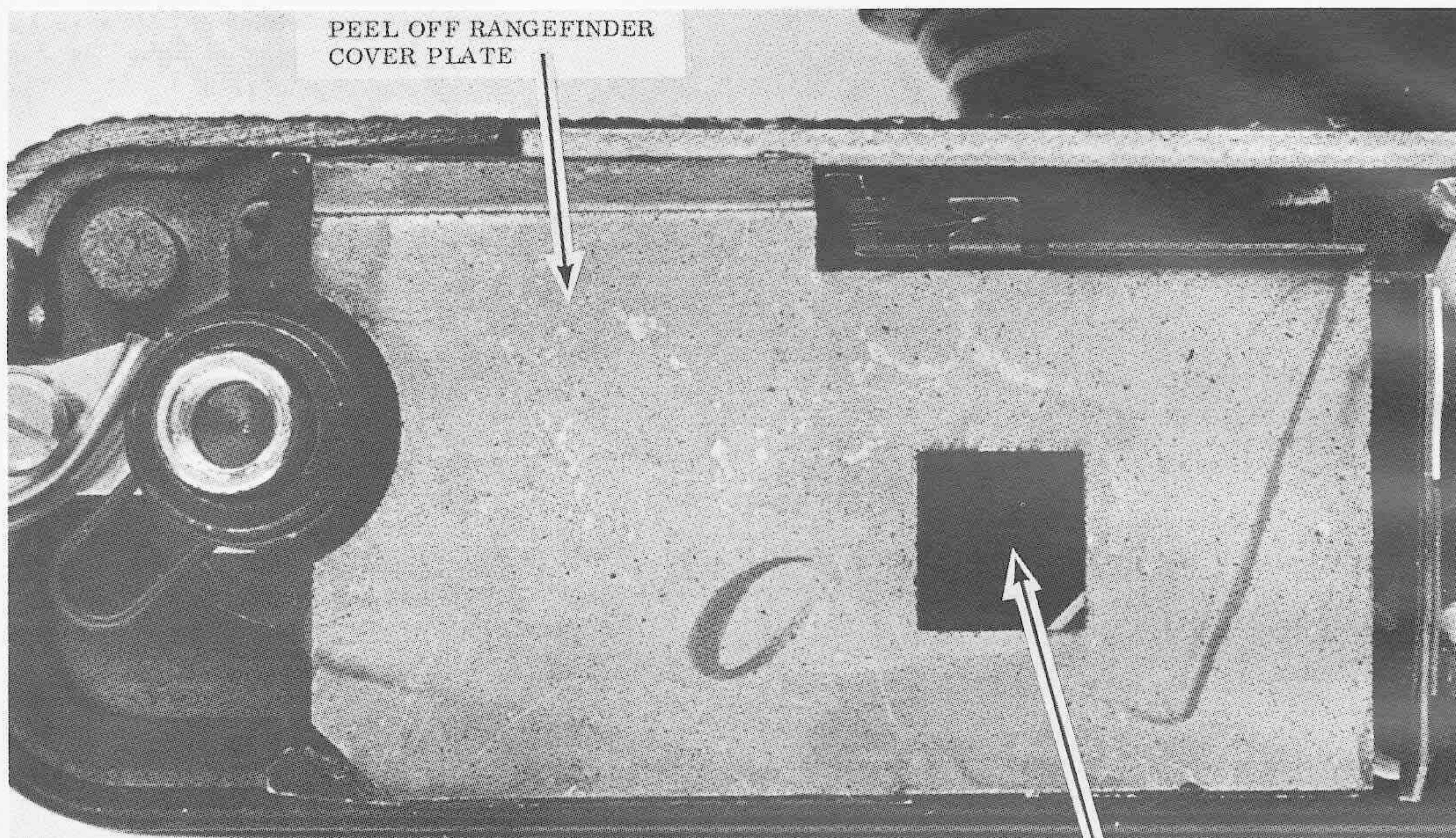


VERTICAL-ALIGNMENT  
RANGEFINDER ADJUSTMENT







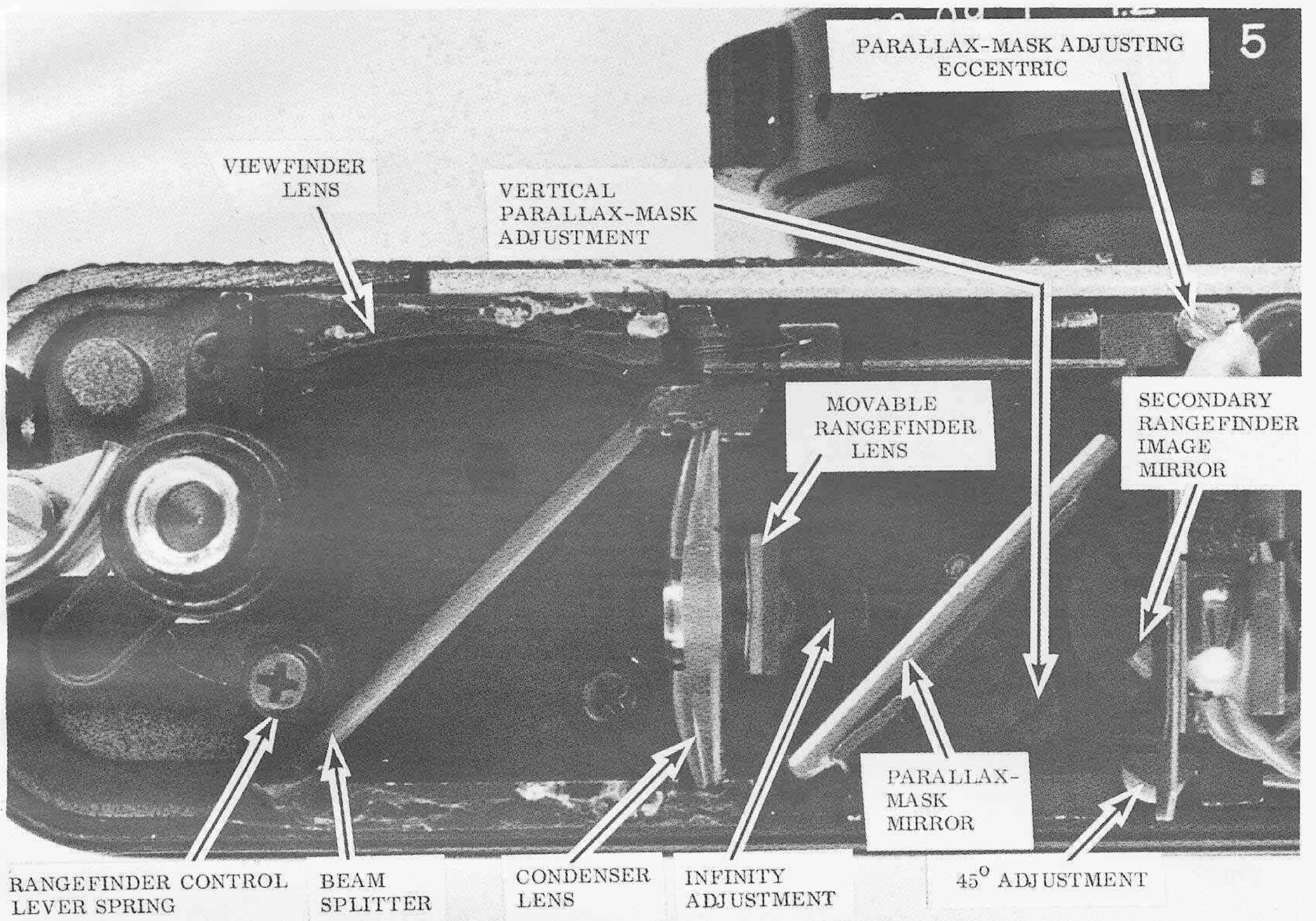


PEEL OFF RANGEFINDER  
COVER PLATE

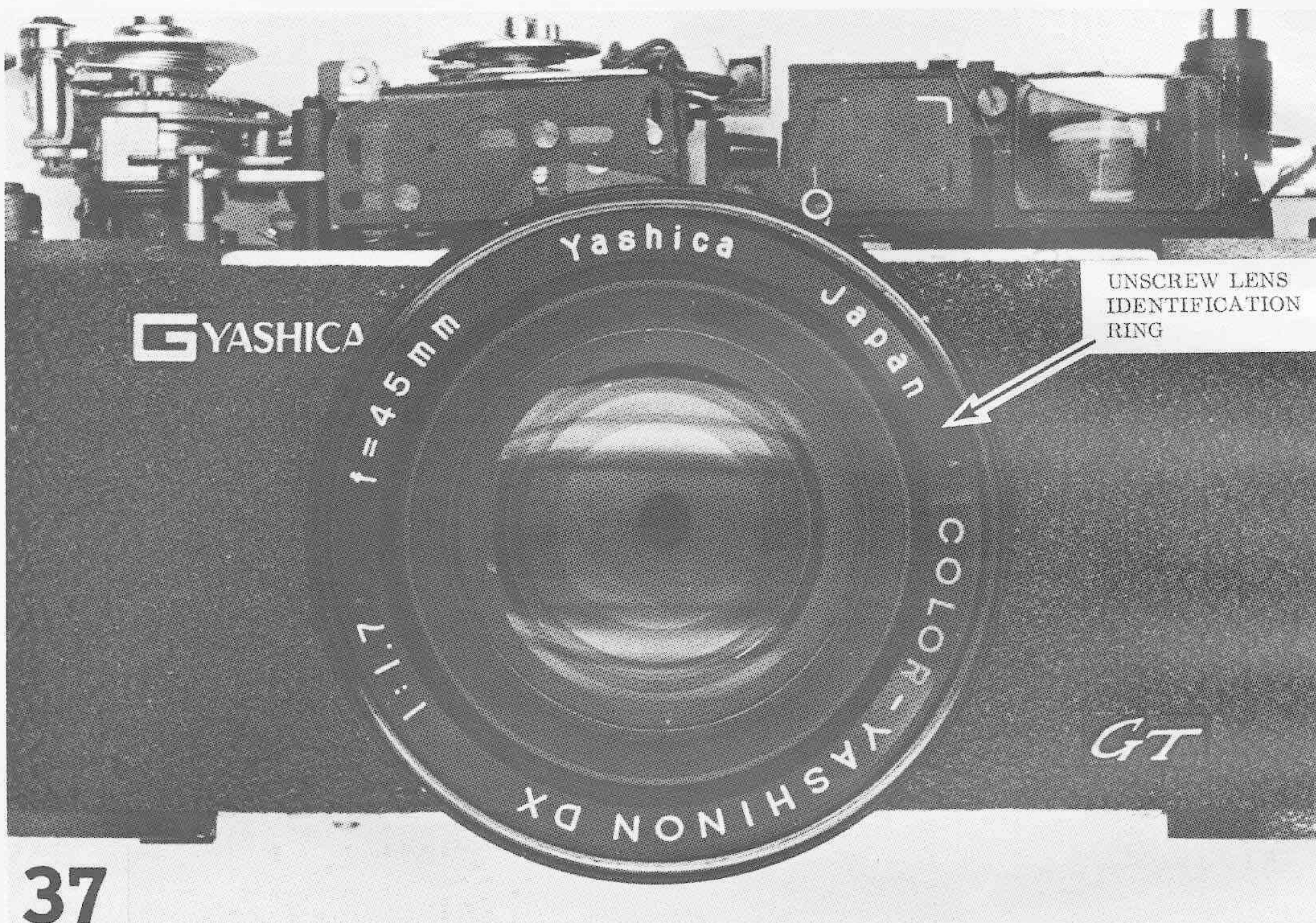
INFINITY ADJUSTMENT

35



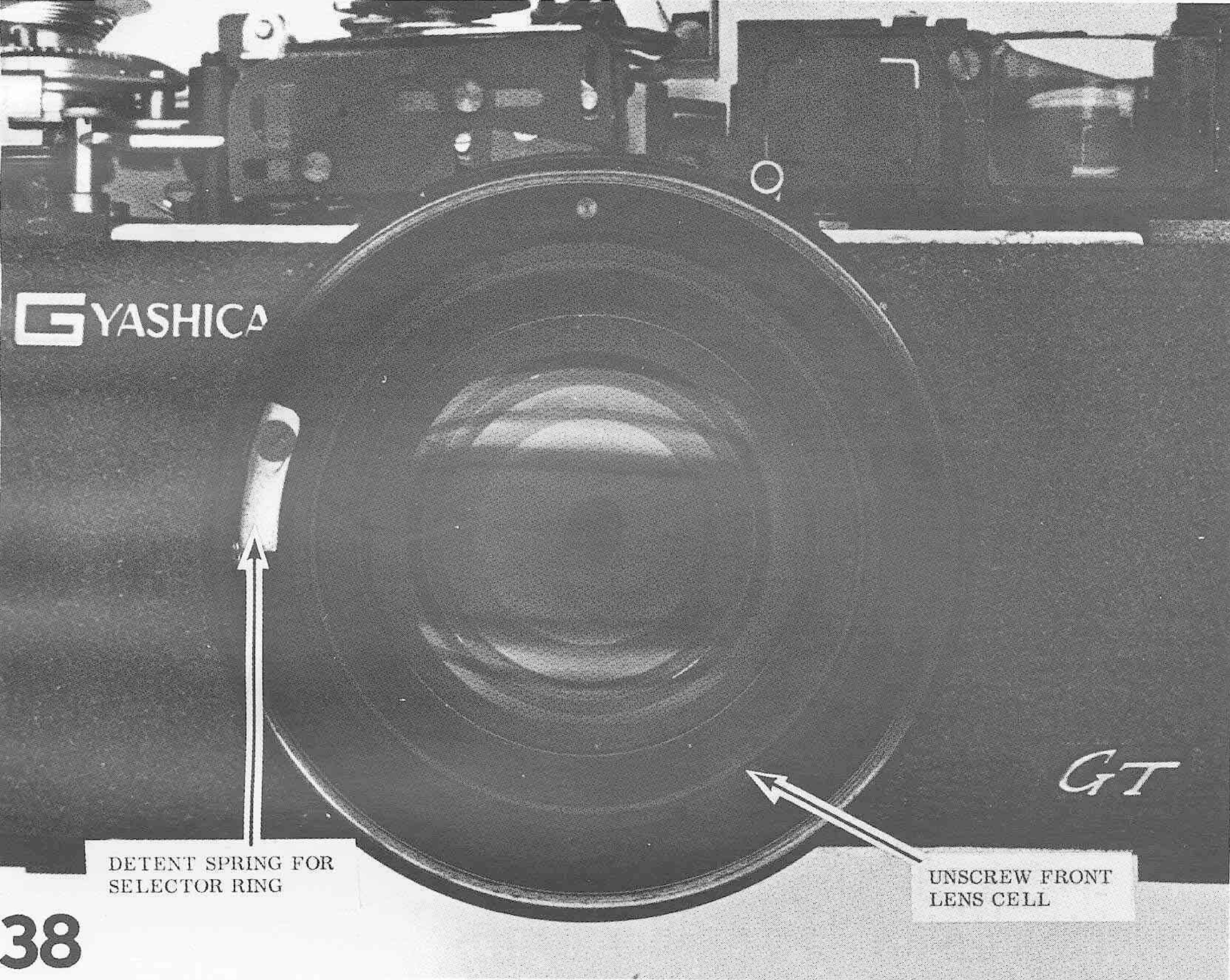






37





**YASHICA**

*GT*

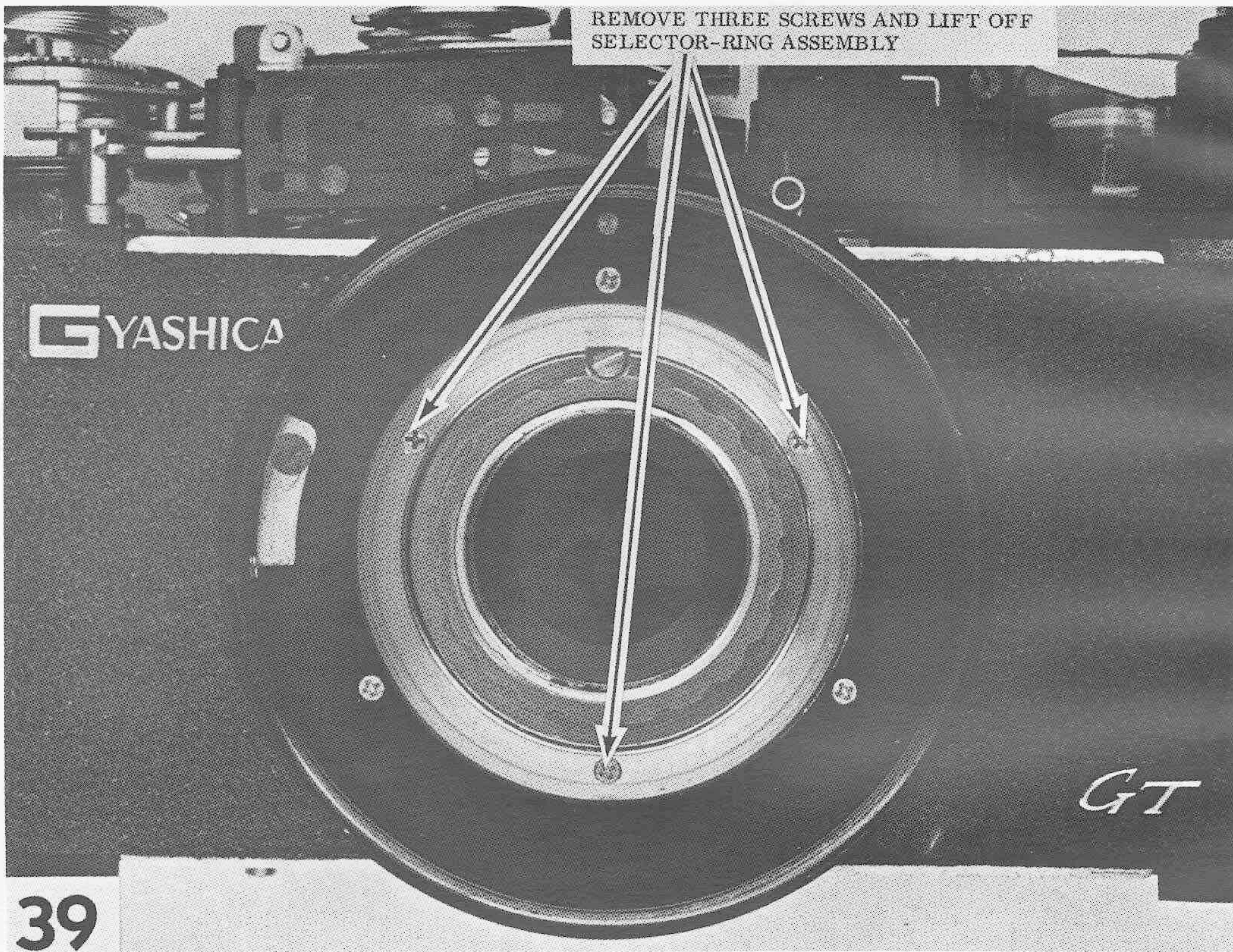


DETENT SPRING FOR  
SELECTOR RING

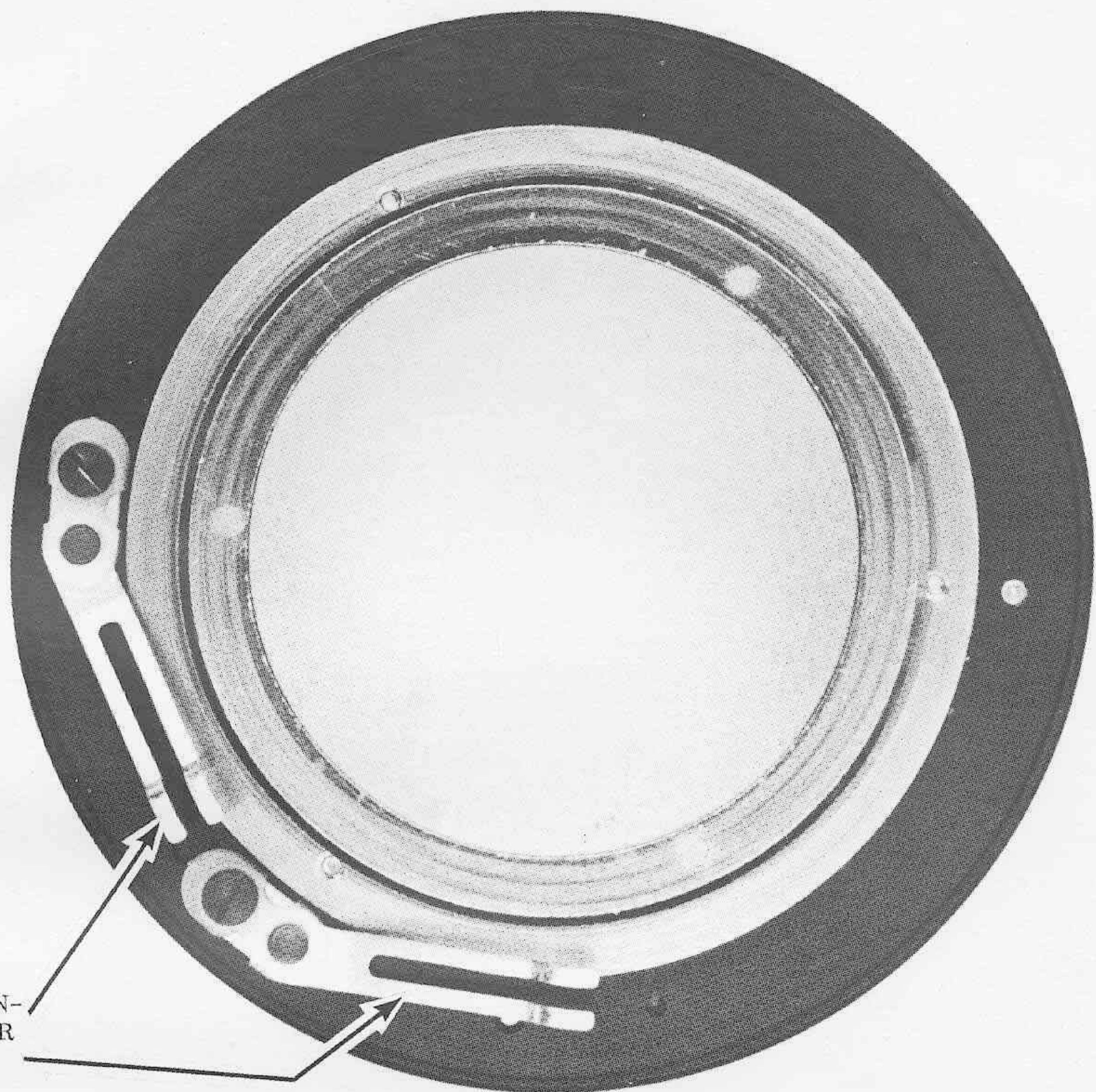


UNSCREW FRONT  
LENS CELL





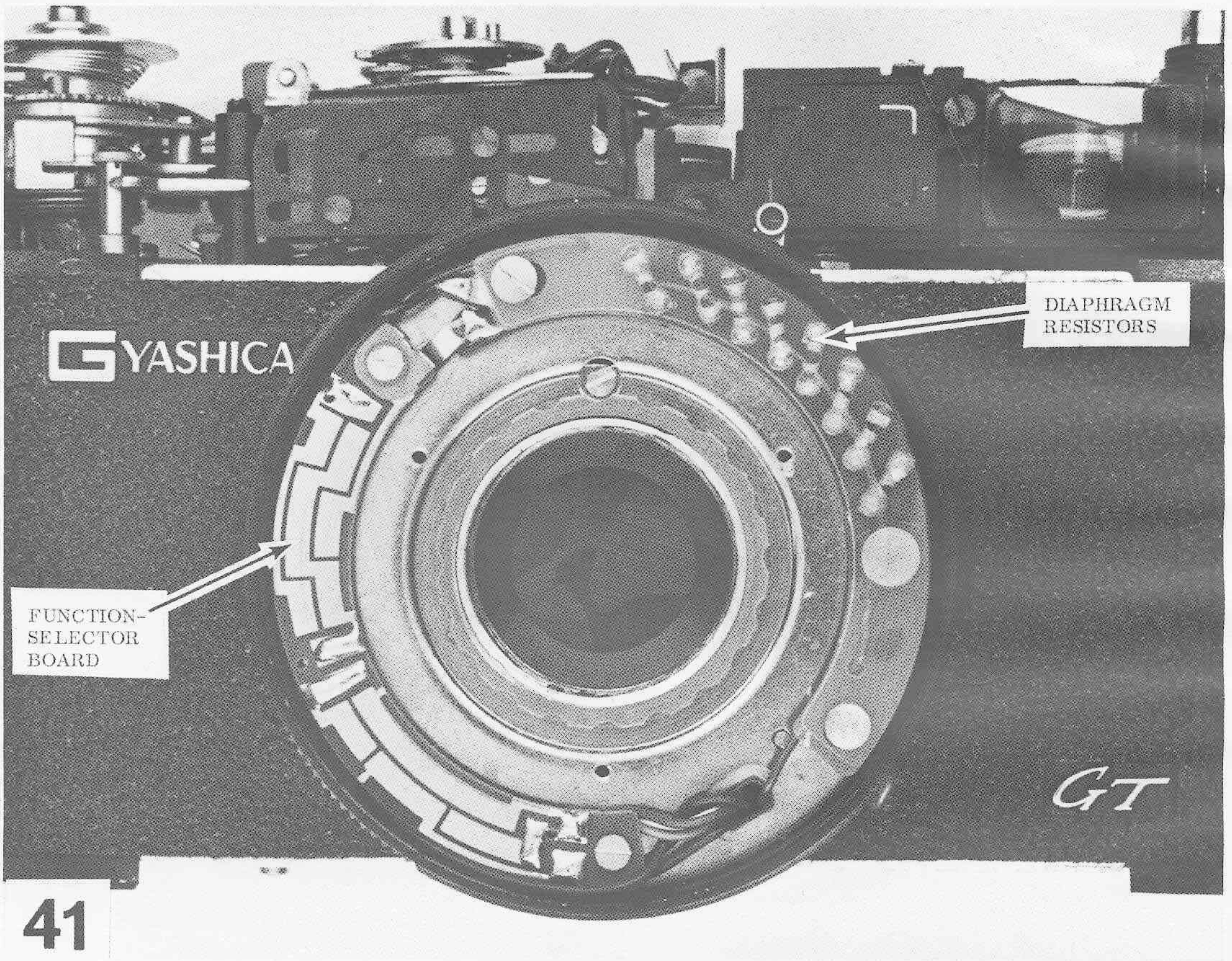




FUNCTION-  
SELECTOR  
BRUSHES

BACK OF SELECTOR-RING ASSEMBLY







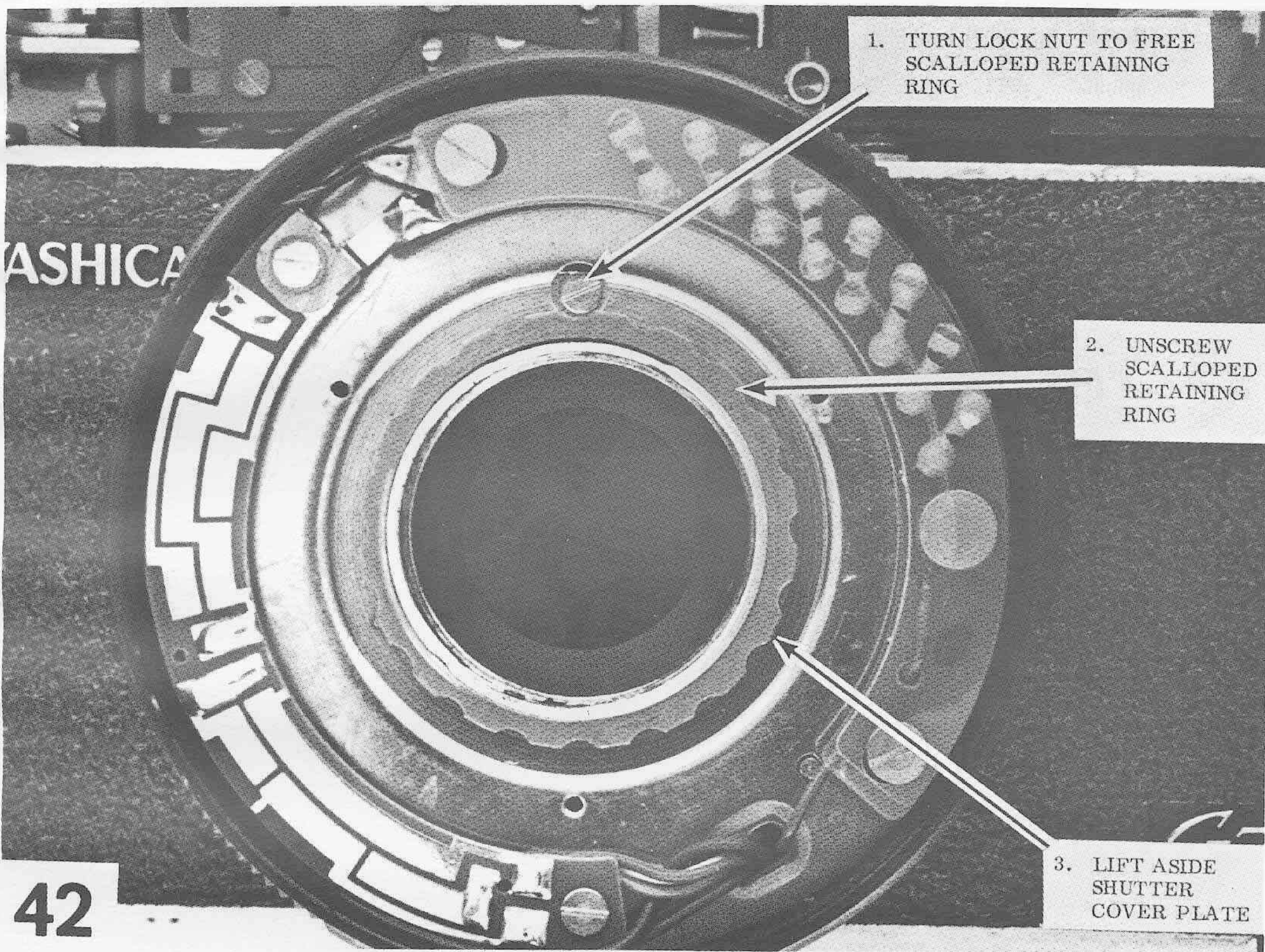
ASHICA

42

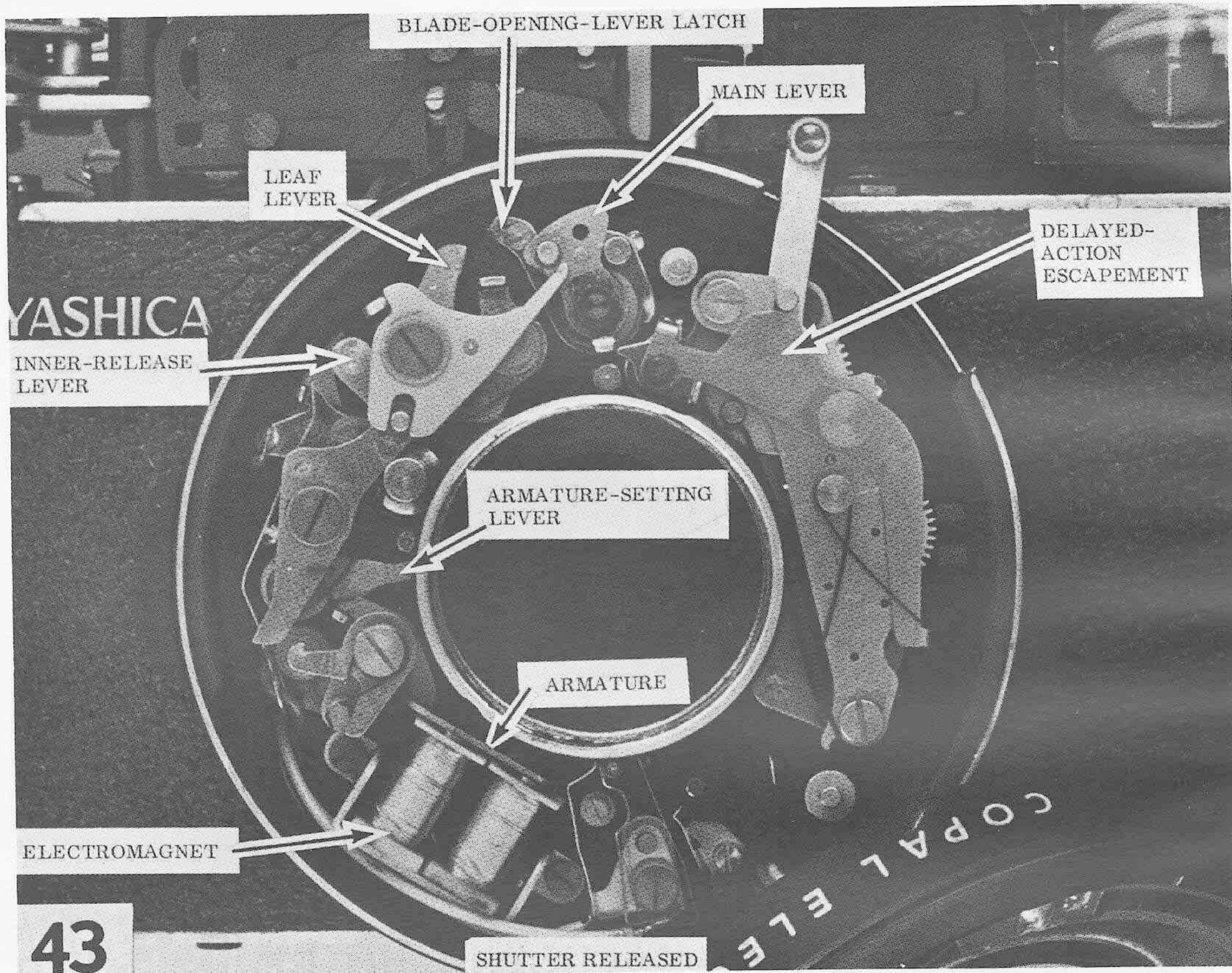
1. TURN LOCK NUT TO FREE  
SCALLOPED RETAINING  
RING

2. UNSCREW  
SCALLOPED  
RETAINING  
RING

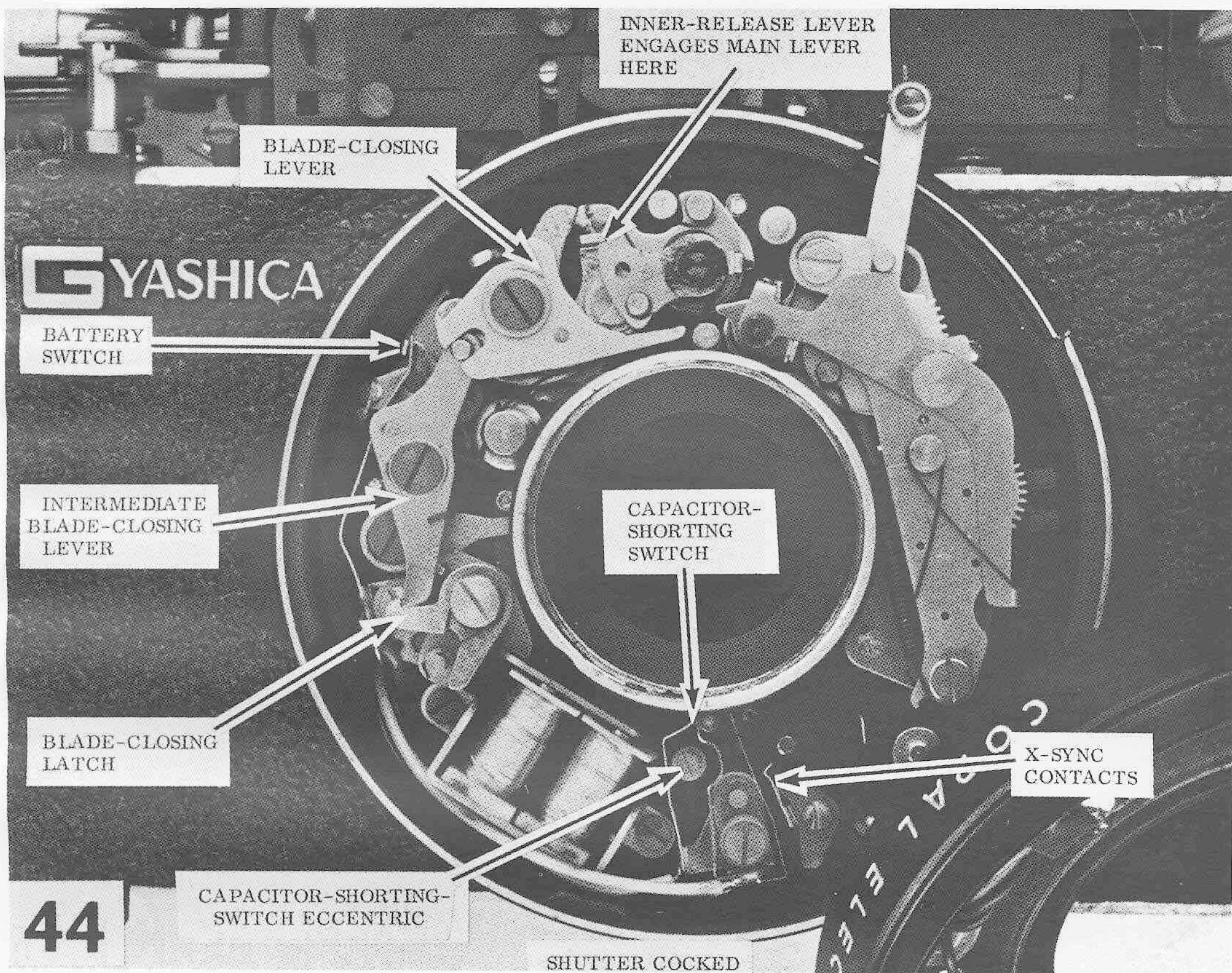
3. LIFT ASIDE  
SHUTTER  
COVER PLATE



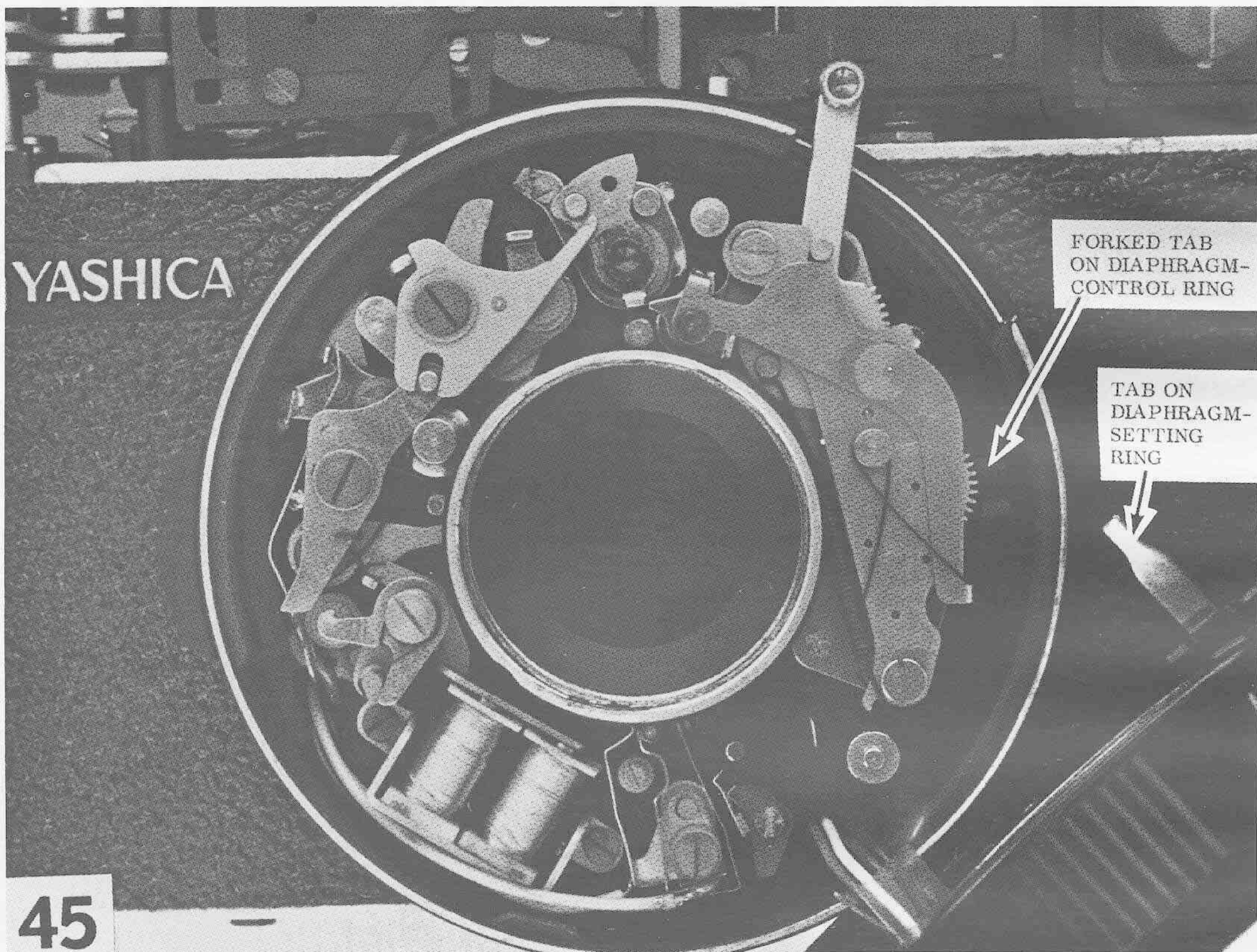






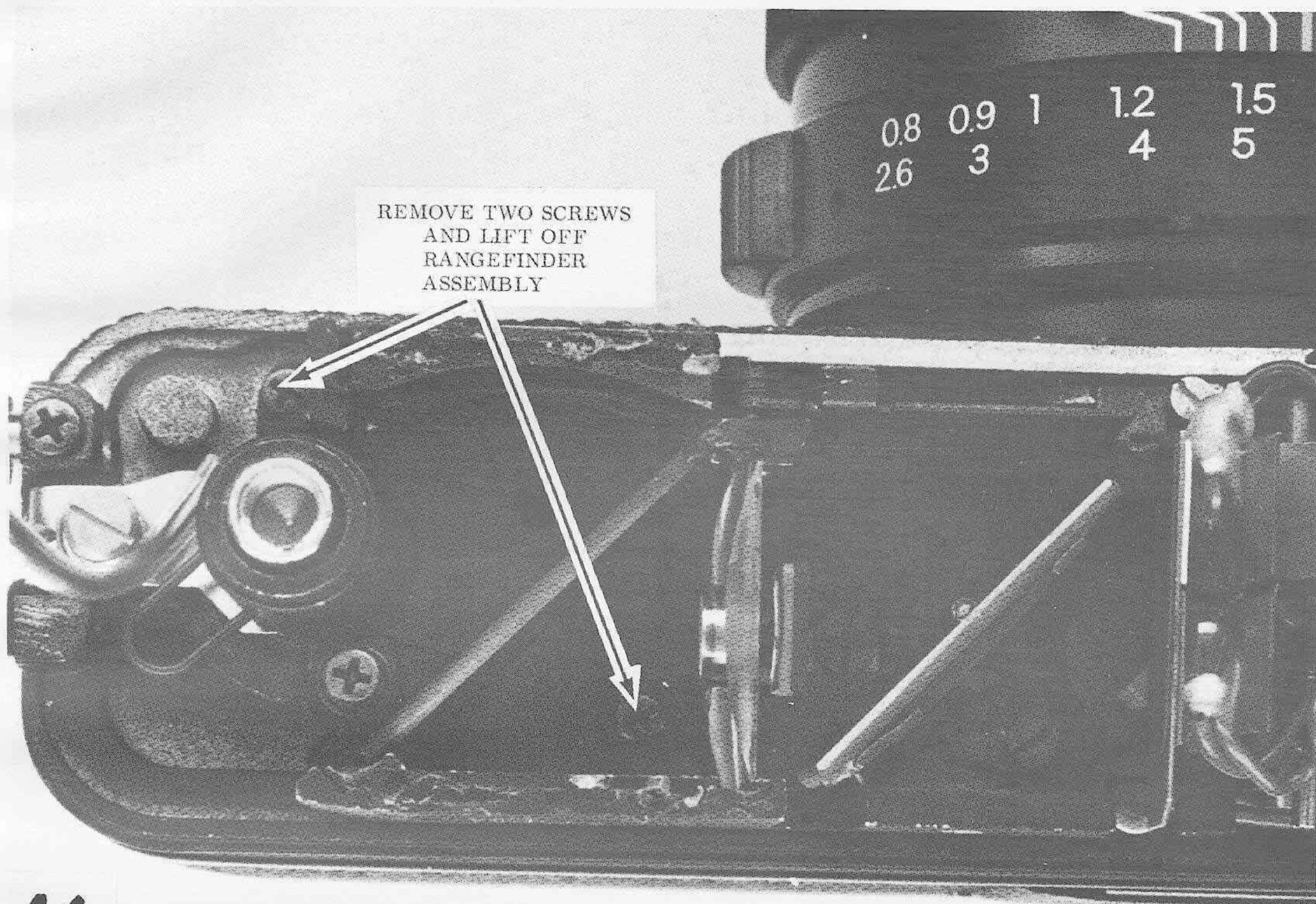




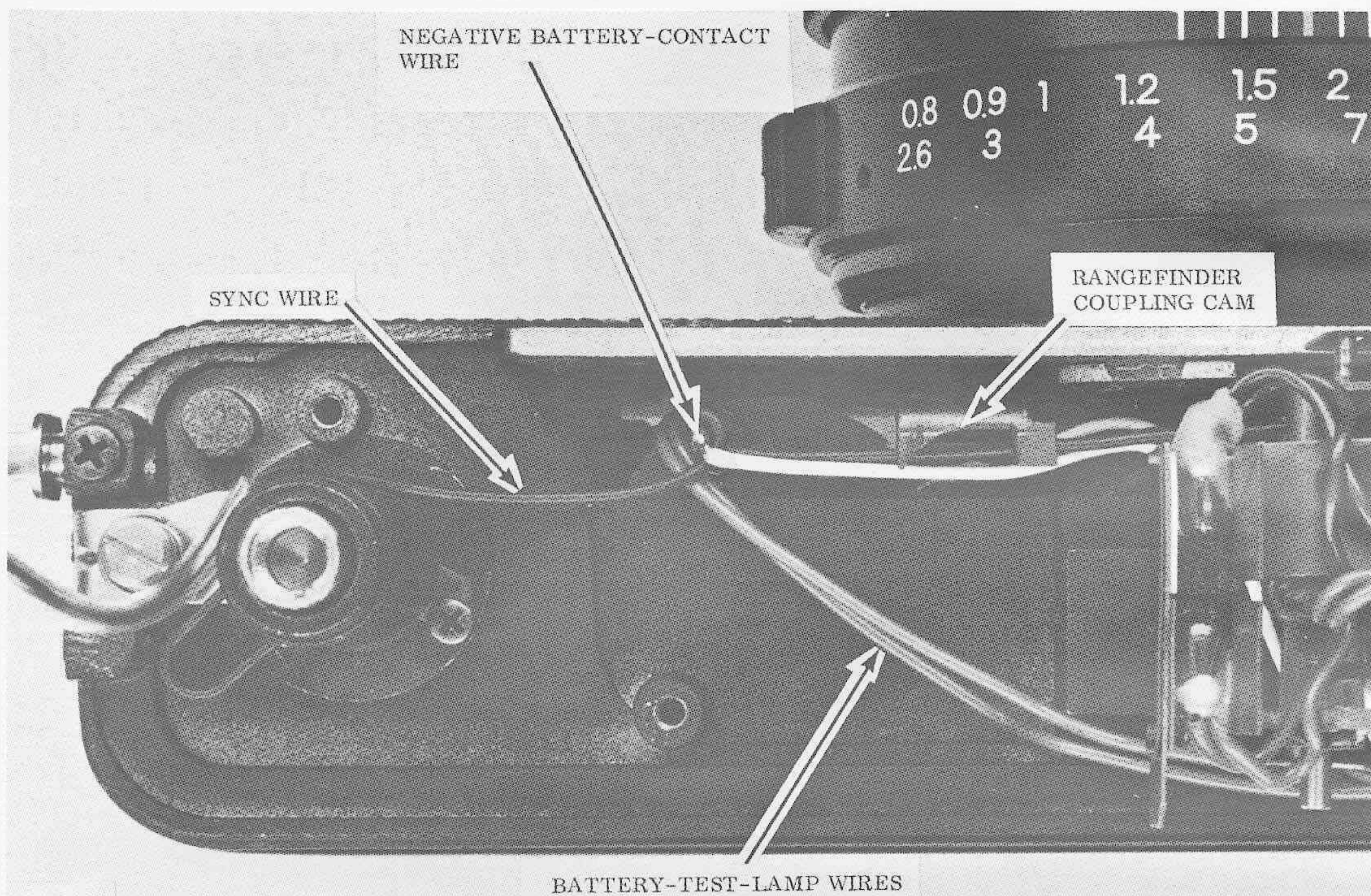


On reassembly, the tab on the diaphragm-setting ring must pass through the fork in the diaphragm-control ring. Turn both the diaphragm-setting ring and the diaphragm-control ring to one of their two extreme positions -- the smallest aperture or the largest aperture. To set the diaphragm-control ring to the largest aperture, turn its forked tab all the way clockwise.







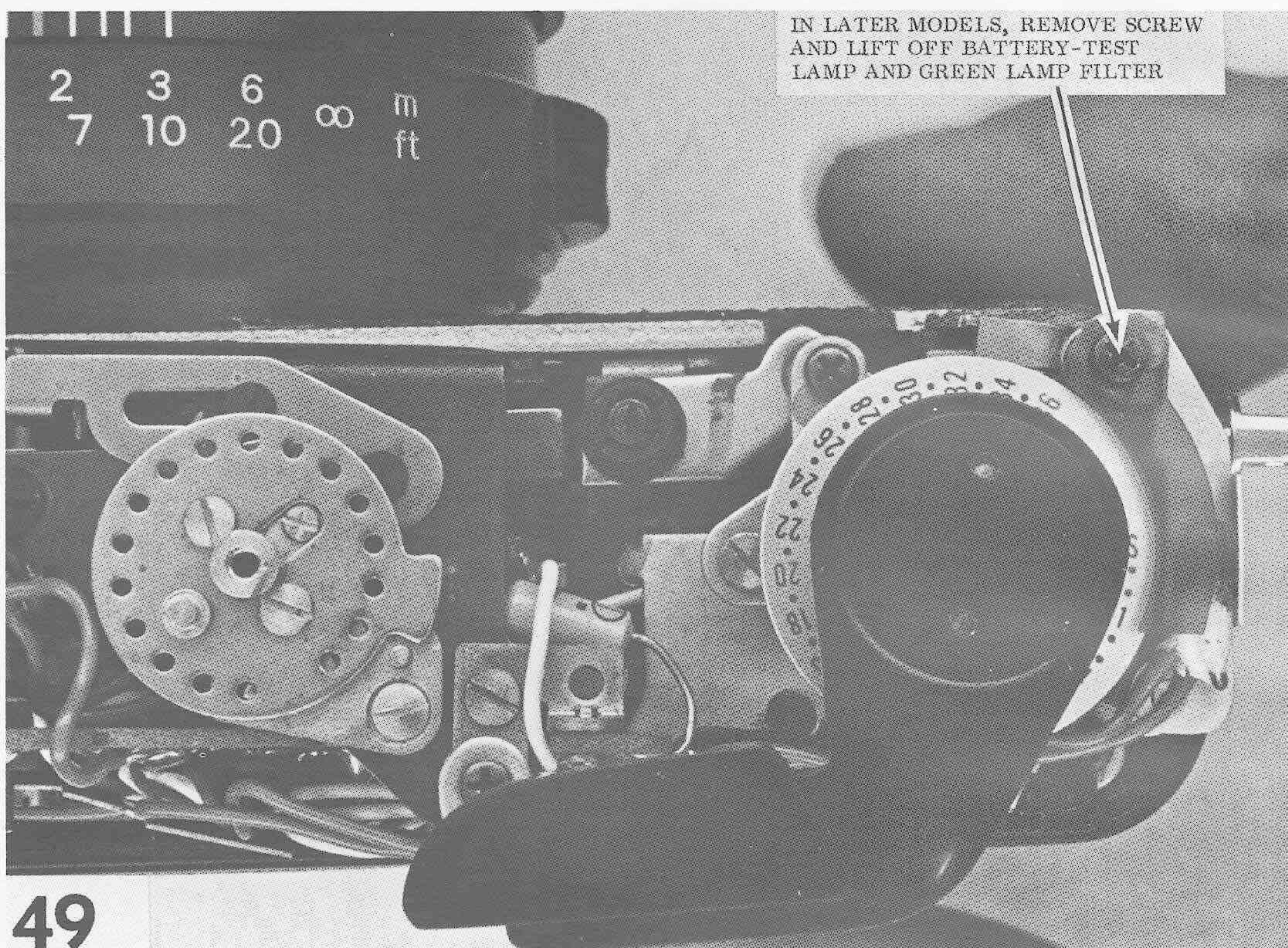




LOOSEN SCREW  
AND REMOVE  
SHIELD FOR  
BATTERY-TEST-  
LAMP WIRES

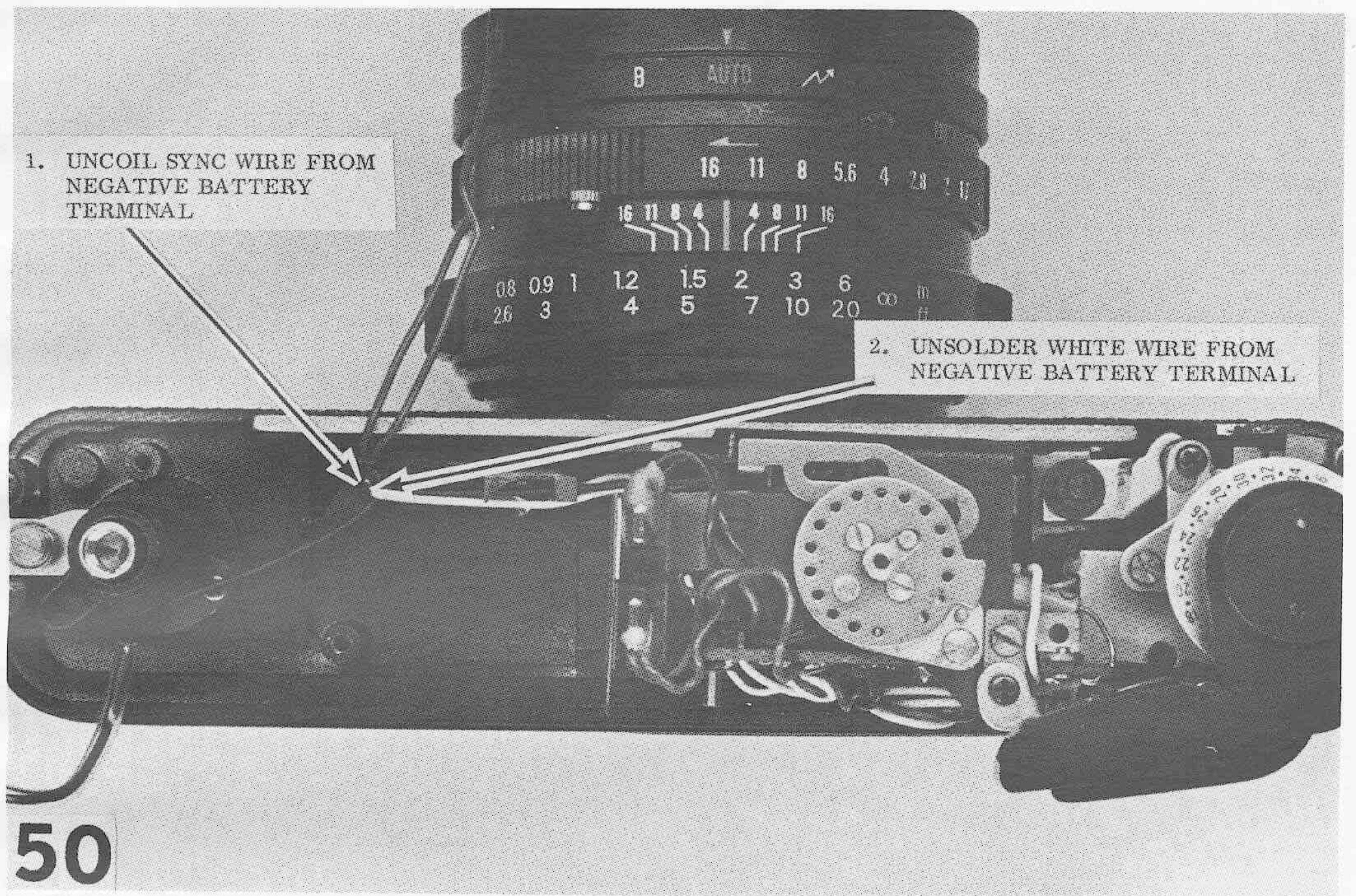
NOTE: IN EARLIER MODELS -- WITH BATTERY-TEST LAMP AT BACK  
OF CONTROL MODULE -- LOOSEN SCREW AND SLIDE OUT  
BATTERY-TEST LAMP





IN LATER MODELS, REMOVE SCREW  
AND LIFT OFF BATTERY-TEST  
LAMP AND GREEN LAMP FILTER





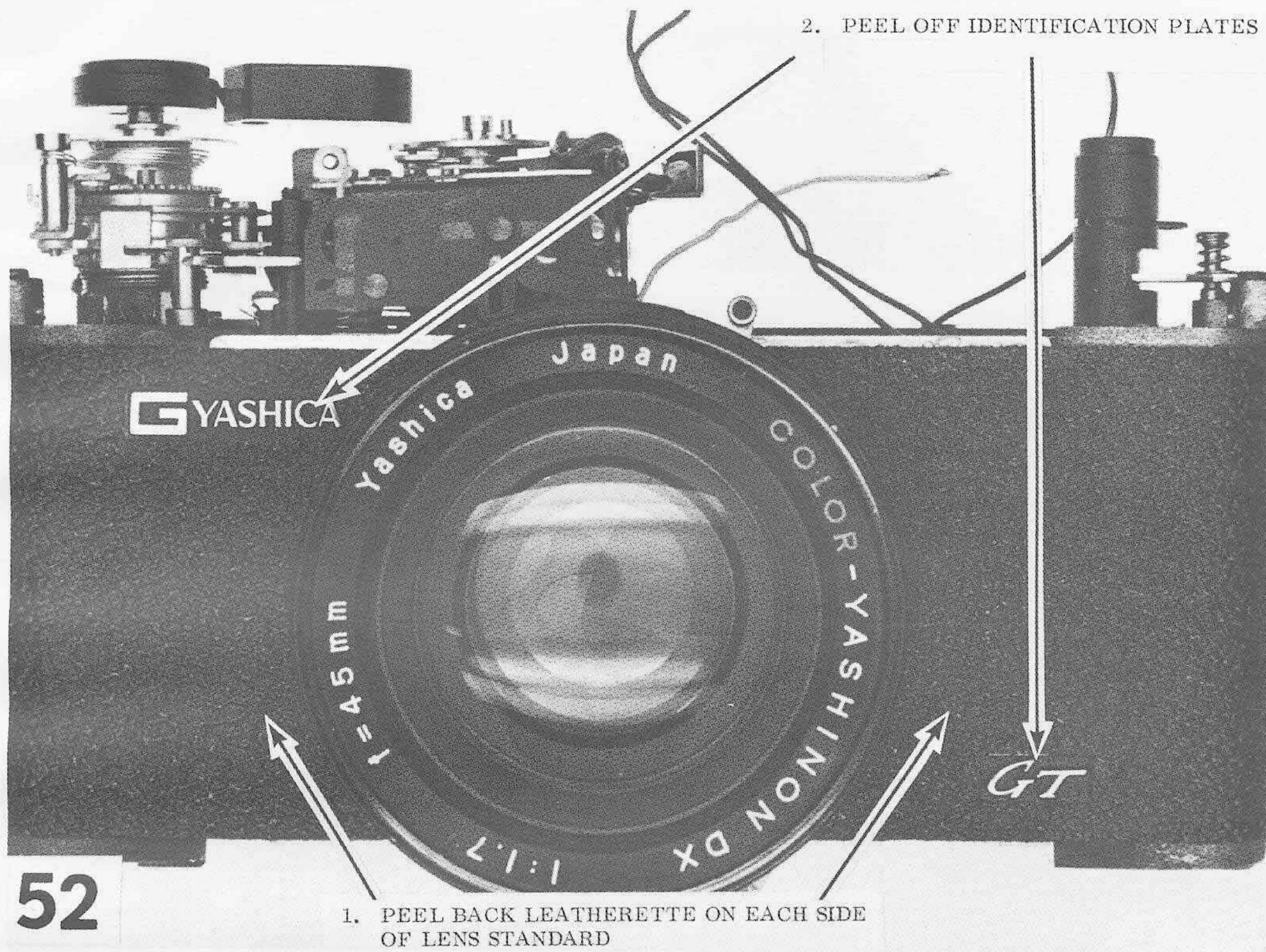


1. REMOVE SCREW  
AND LIFT ASIDE  
BATTERY-TEST  
BOARD-WATCH FOR  
SPACER UNDER BOARD

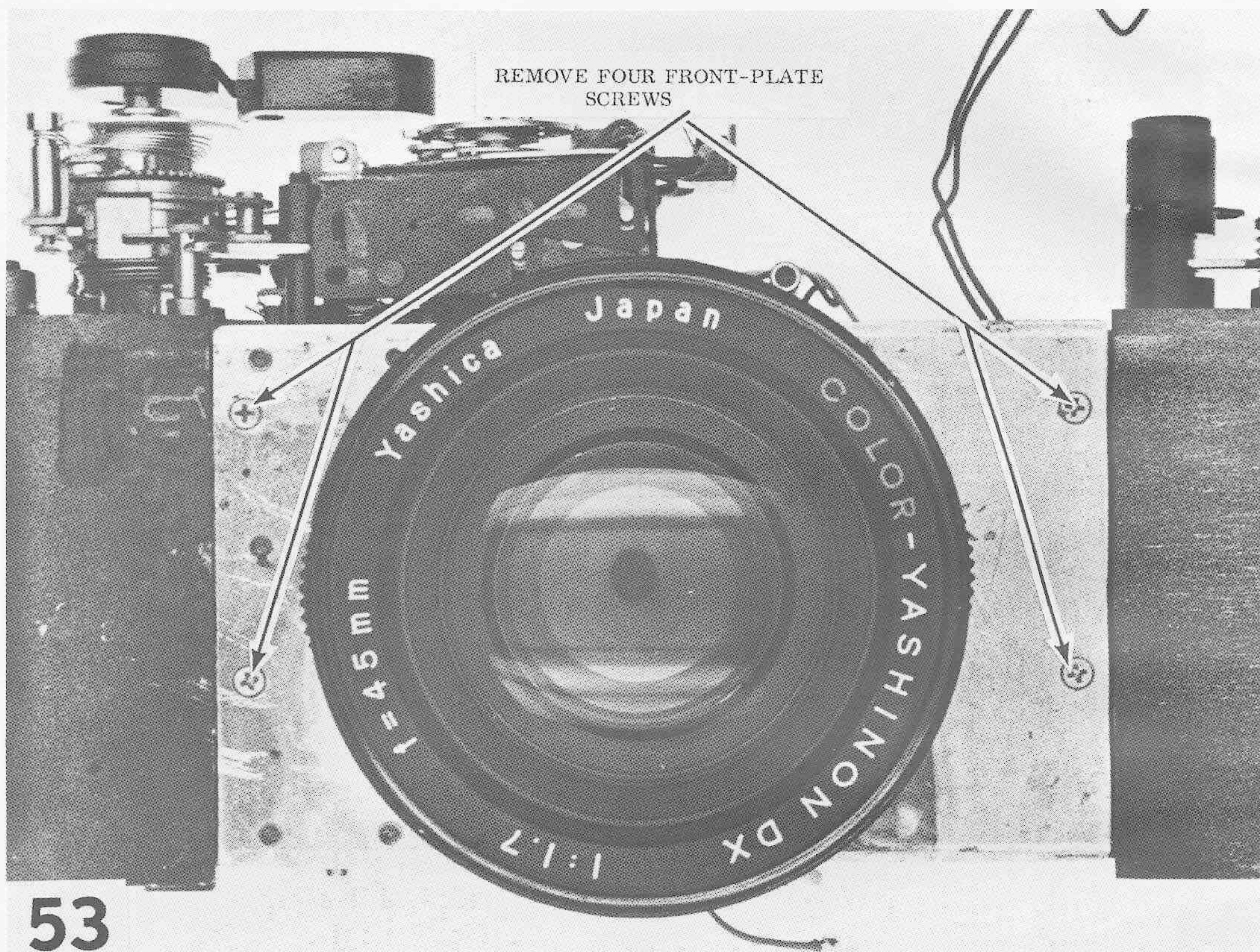
2. UNSOLDER  
RED WIRES  
FROM POSITIVE  
BATTERY  
TERMINAL

51

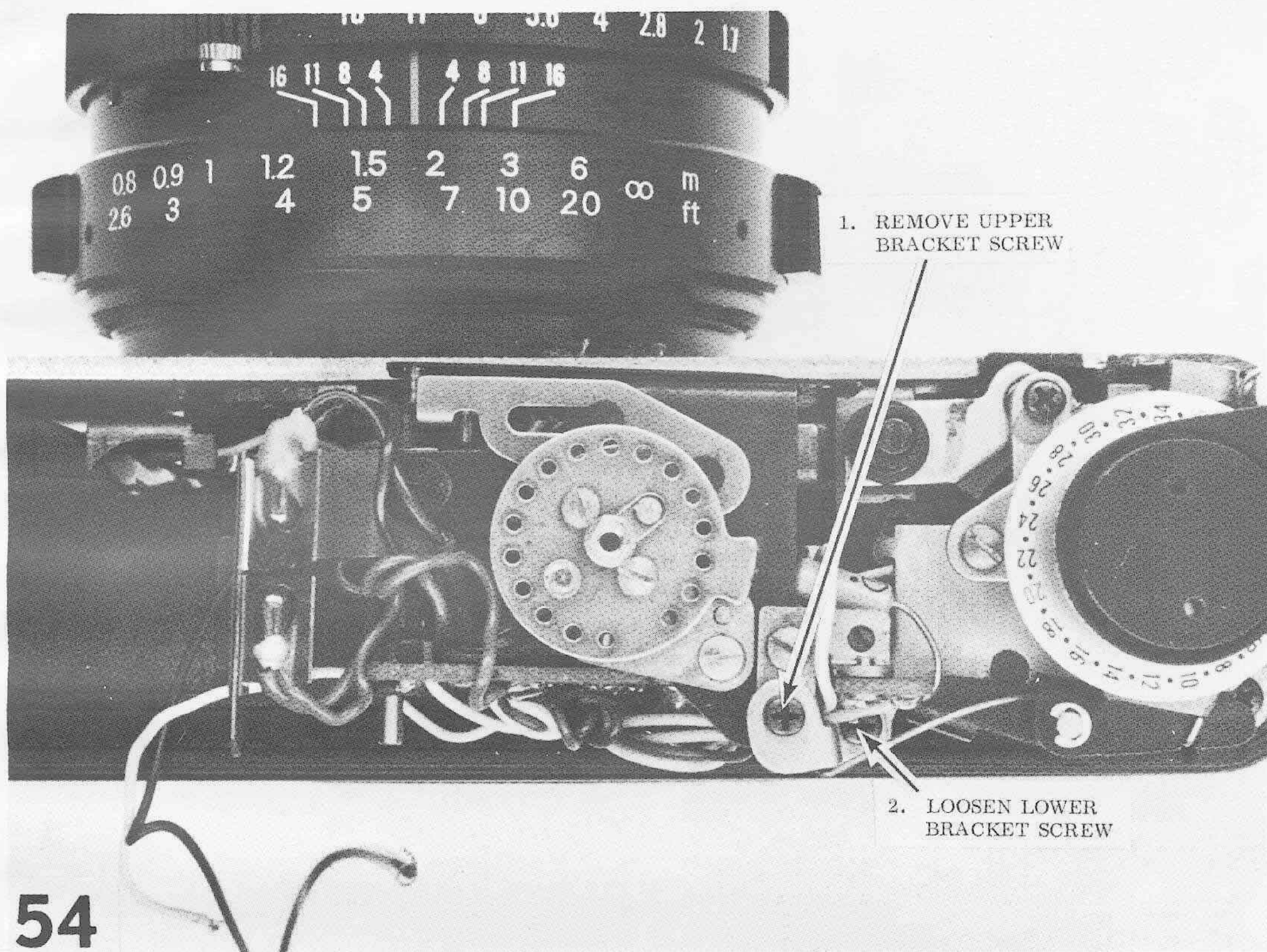




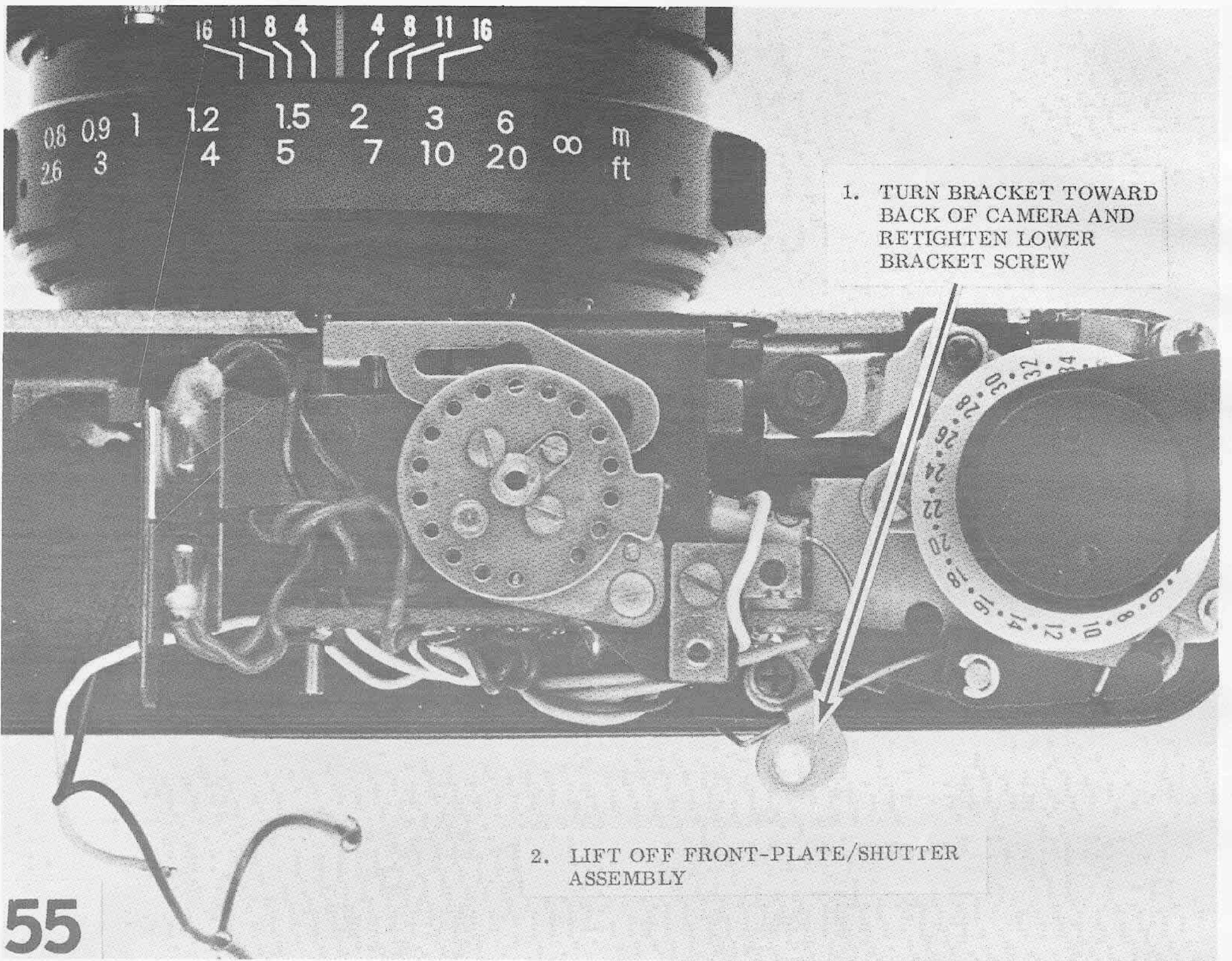








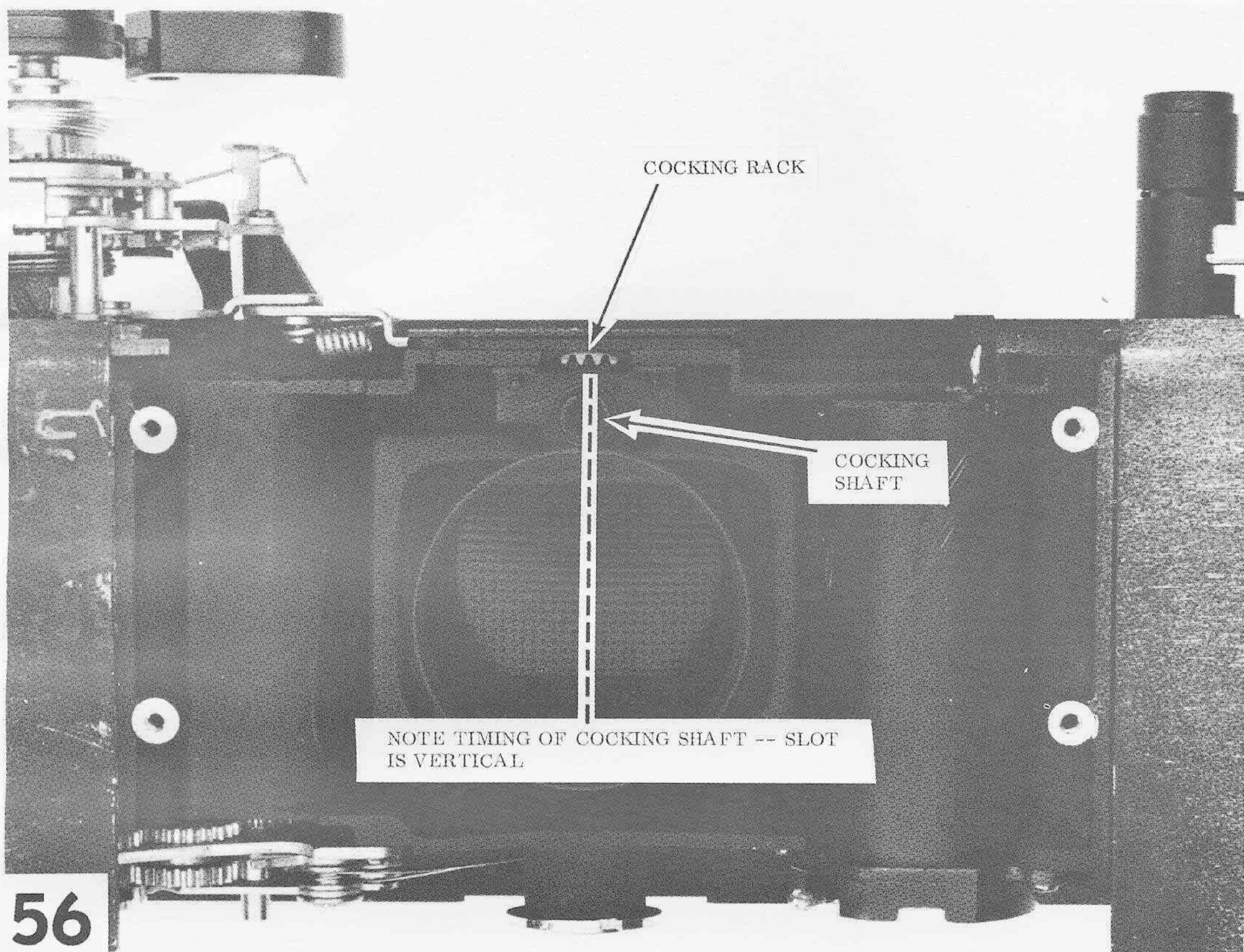




1. TURN BRACKET TOWARD  
BACK OF CAMERA AND  
RETIGHTEN LOWER  
BRACKET SCREW

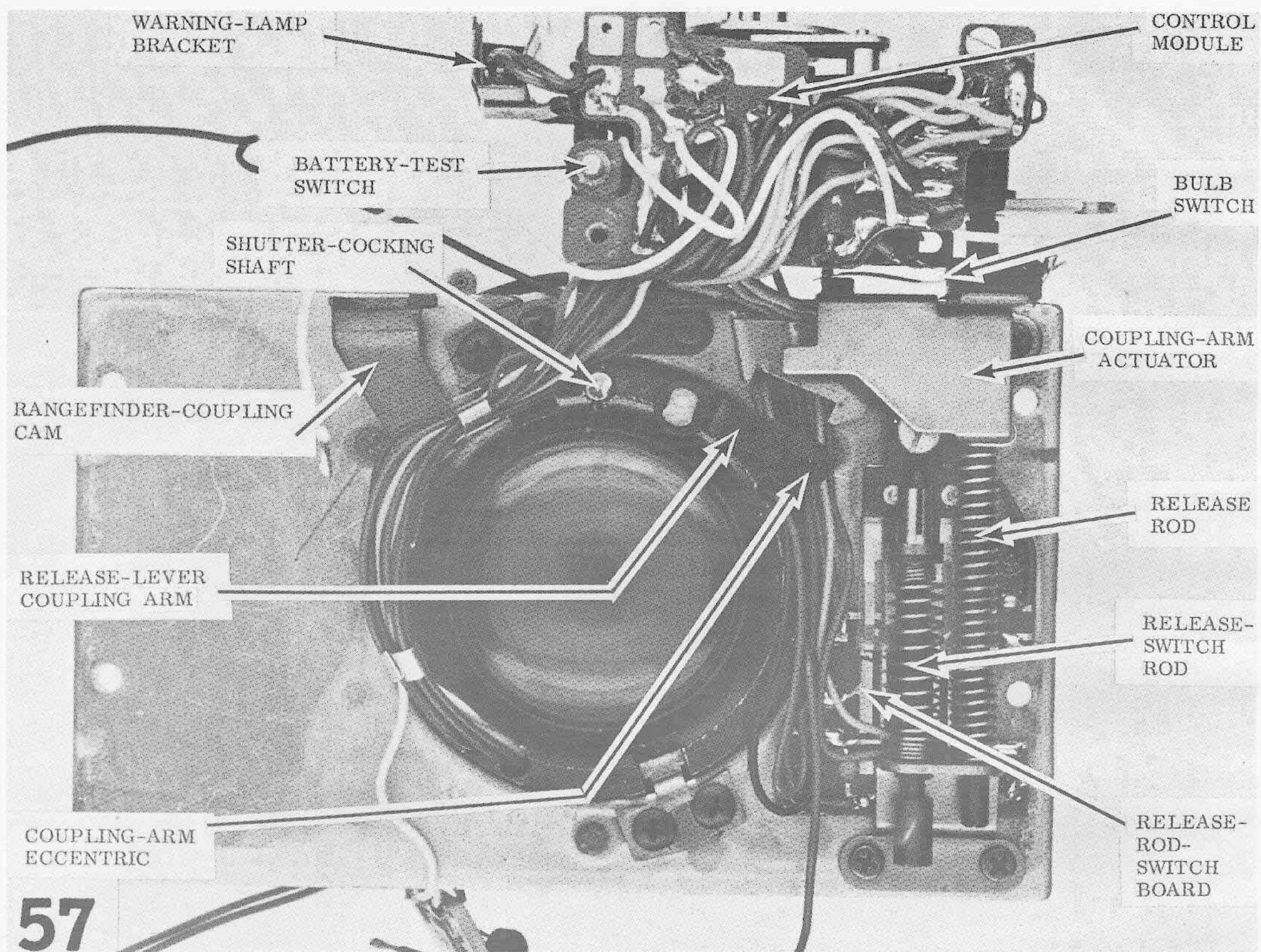
2. LIFT OFF FRONT-PLATE/SHUTTER  
ASSEMBLY



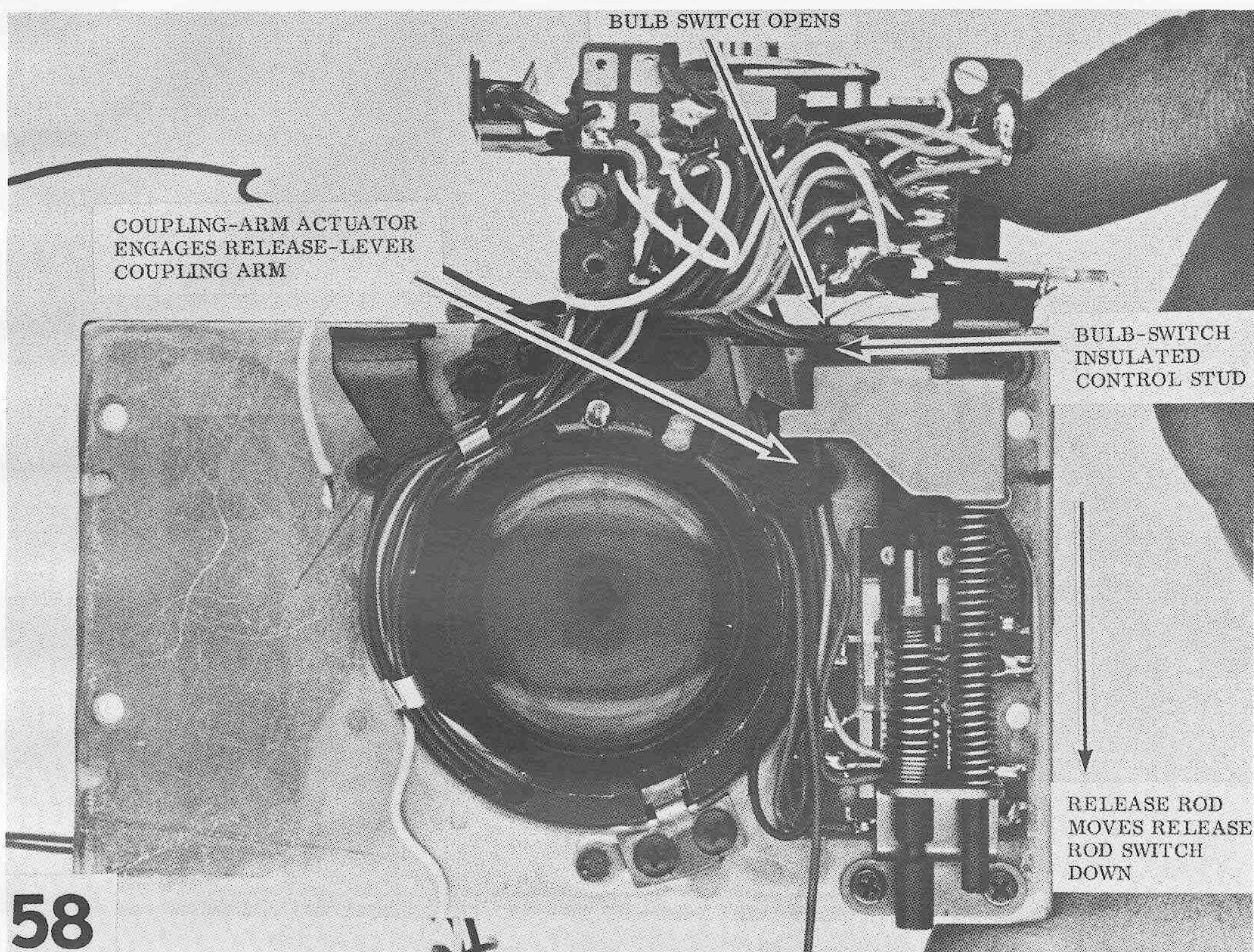


56

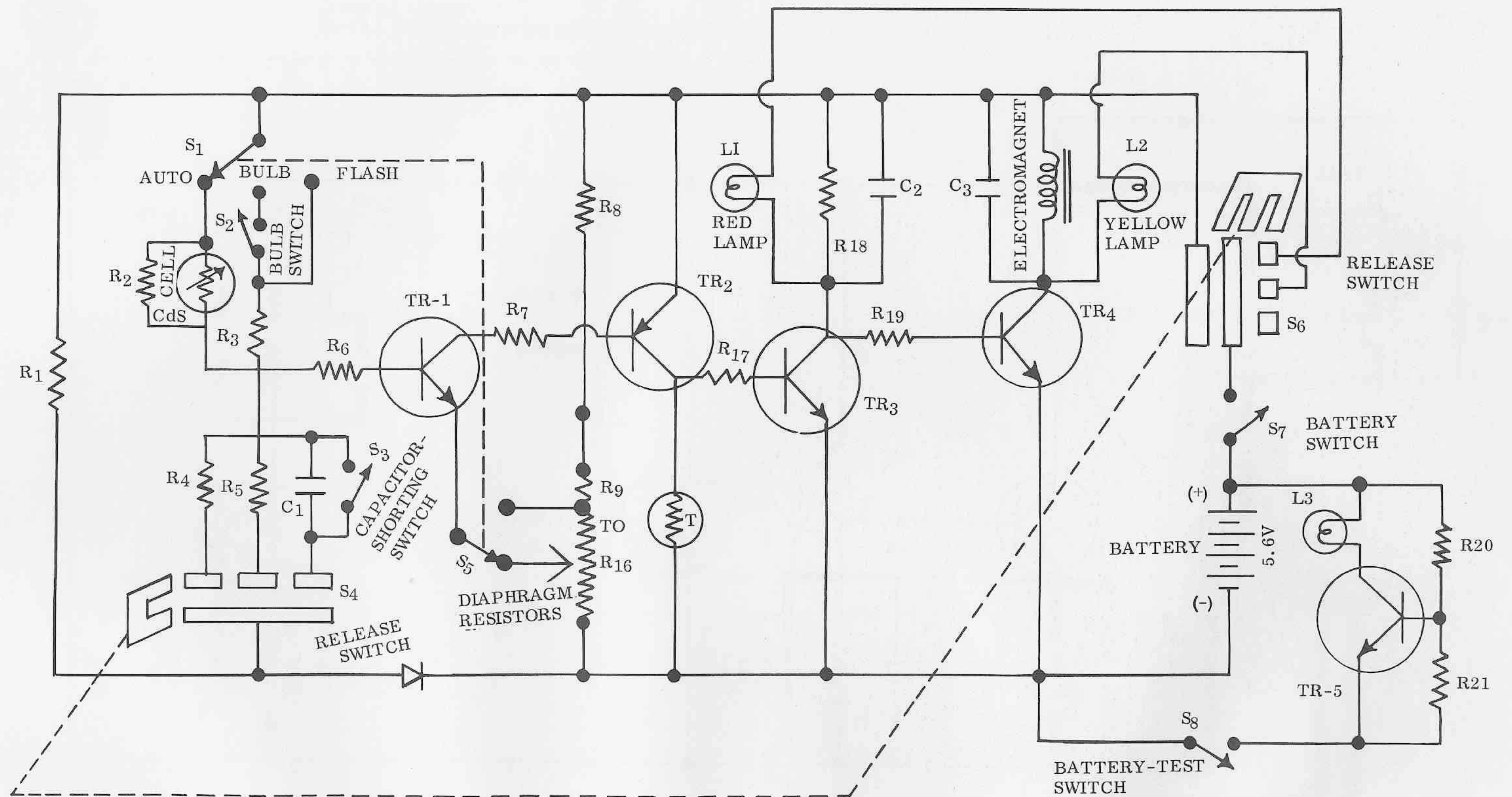




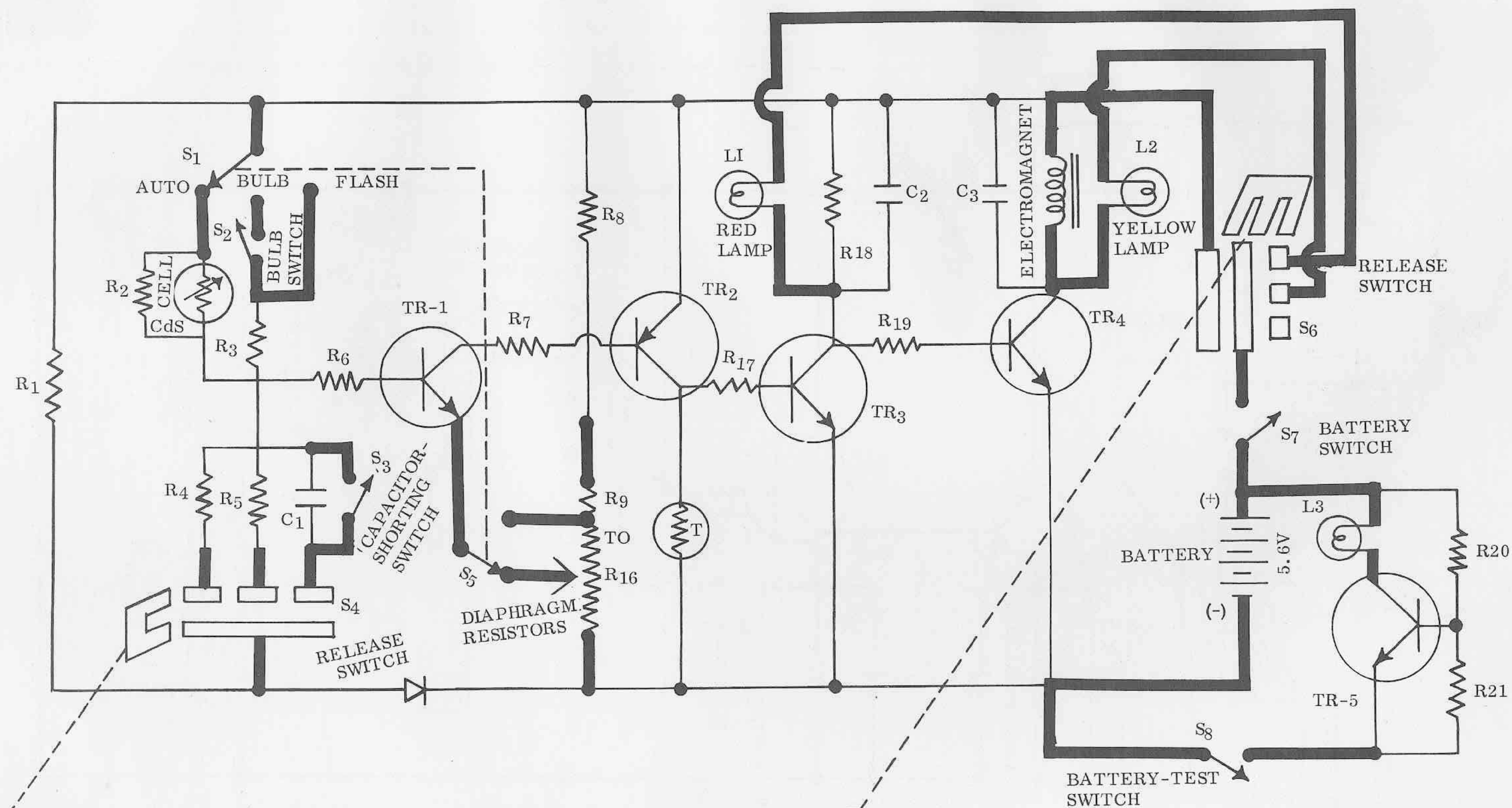




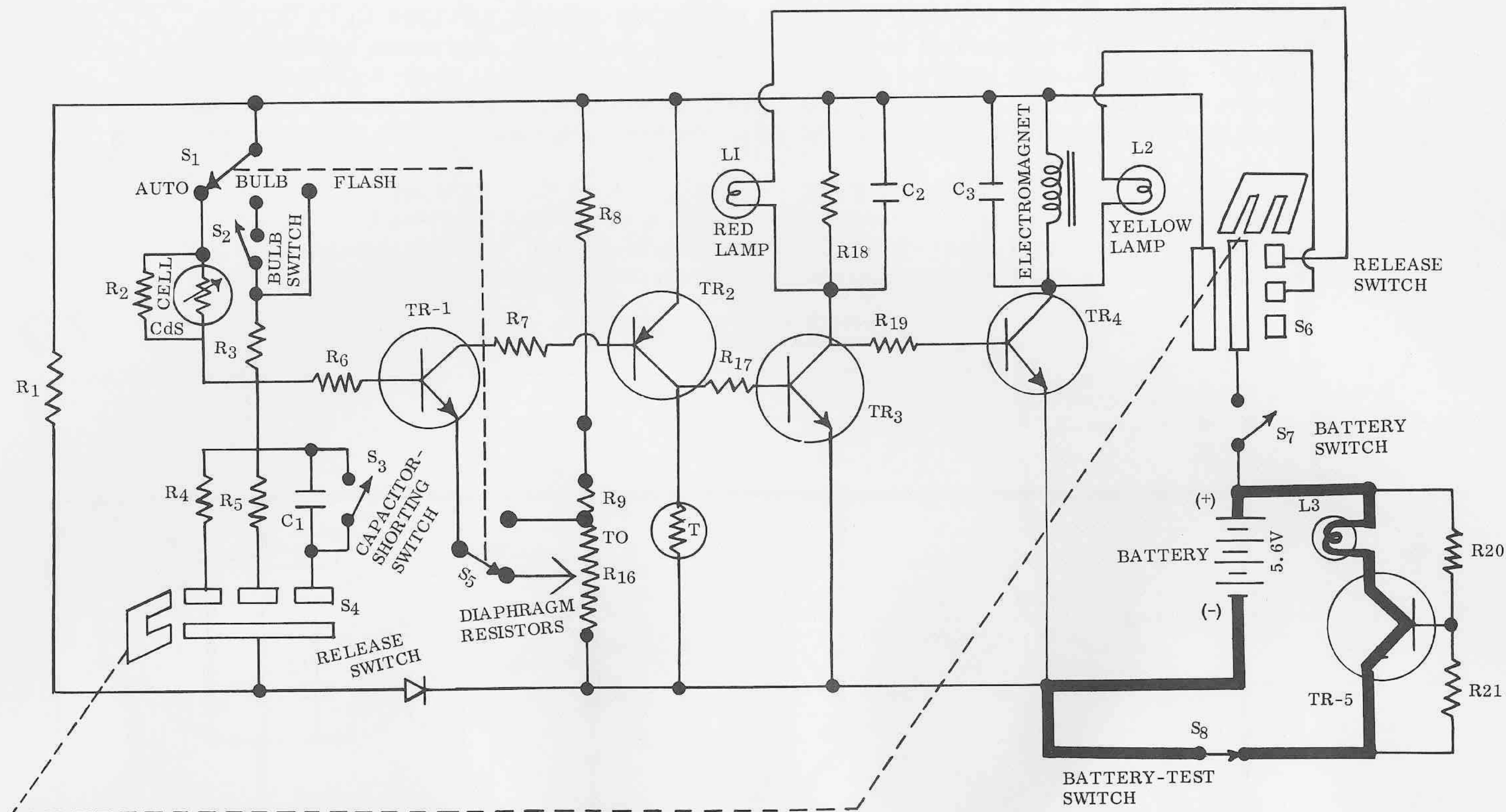










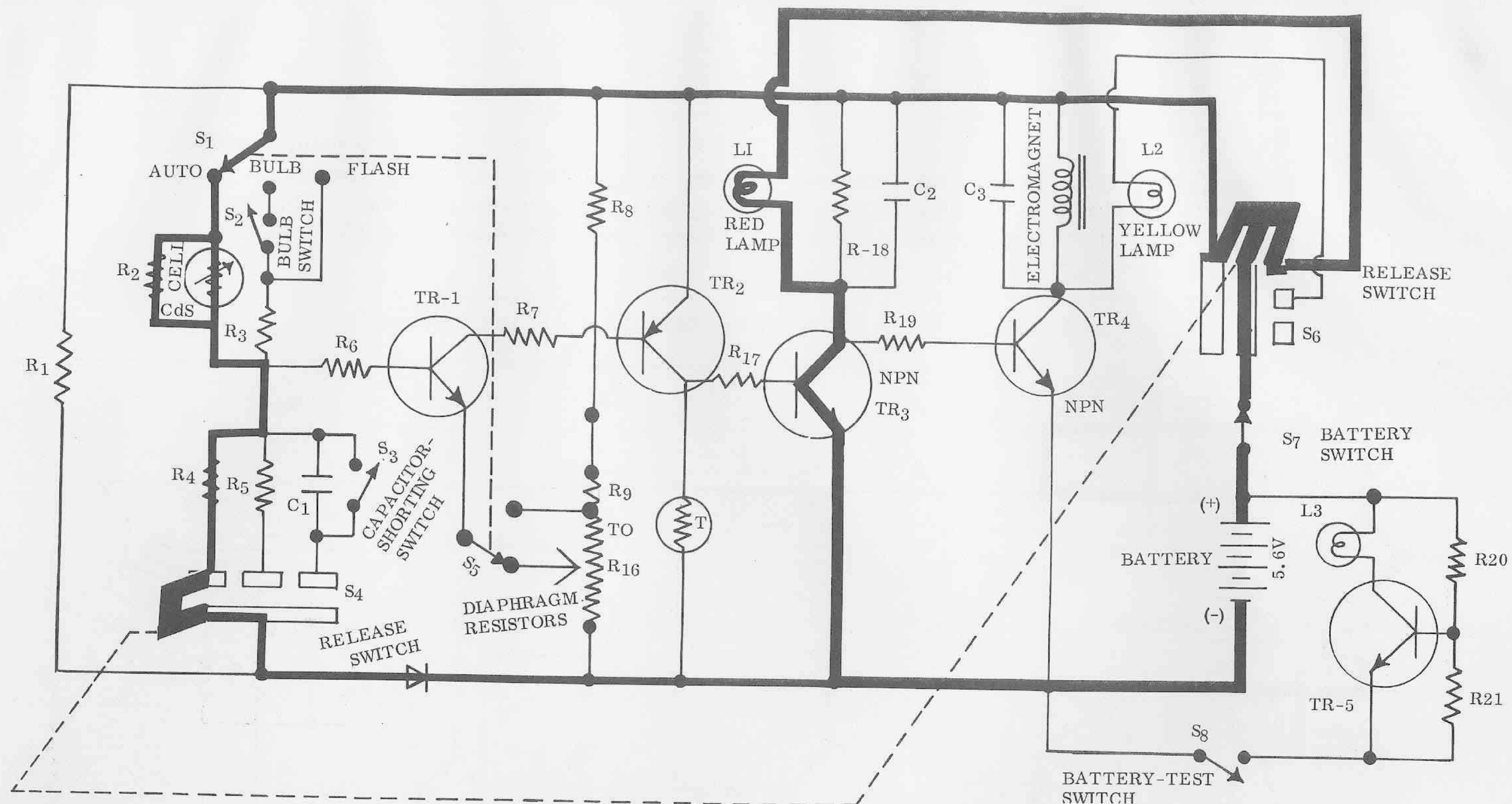


61

HEAVY LINES INDICATE CURRENT PATH FOR  
BATTERY-TEST LAMP

Depressing the battery-test button closes the battery-test switch  $S_8$ . Battery current then flows through resistors  $R_{21}$  and  $R_{20}$ . A sufficient voltage drop across  $R_{21}$  turns on transistor  $TR_5$ . So current flows through the transistor and through the battery-test lamp  $L_3$ .





62

HEAVY LINES INDICATE CURRENT PATH FOR RED (OVEREXPOSURE) WARNING LAMP  $L_1$

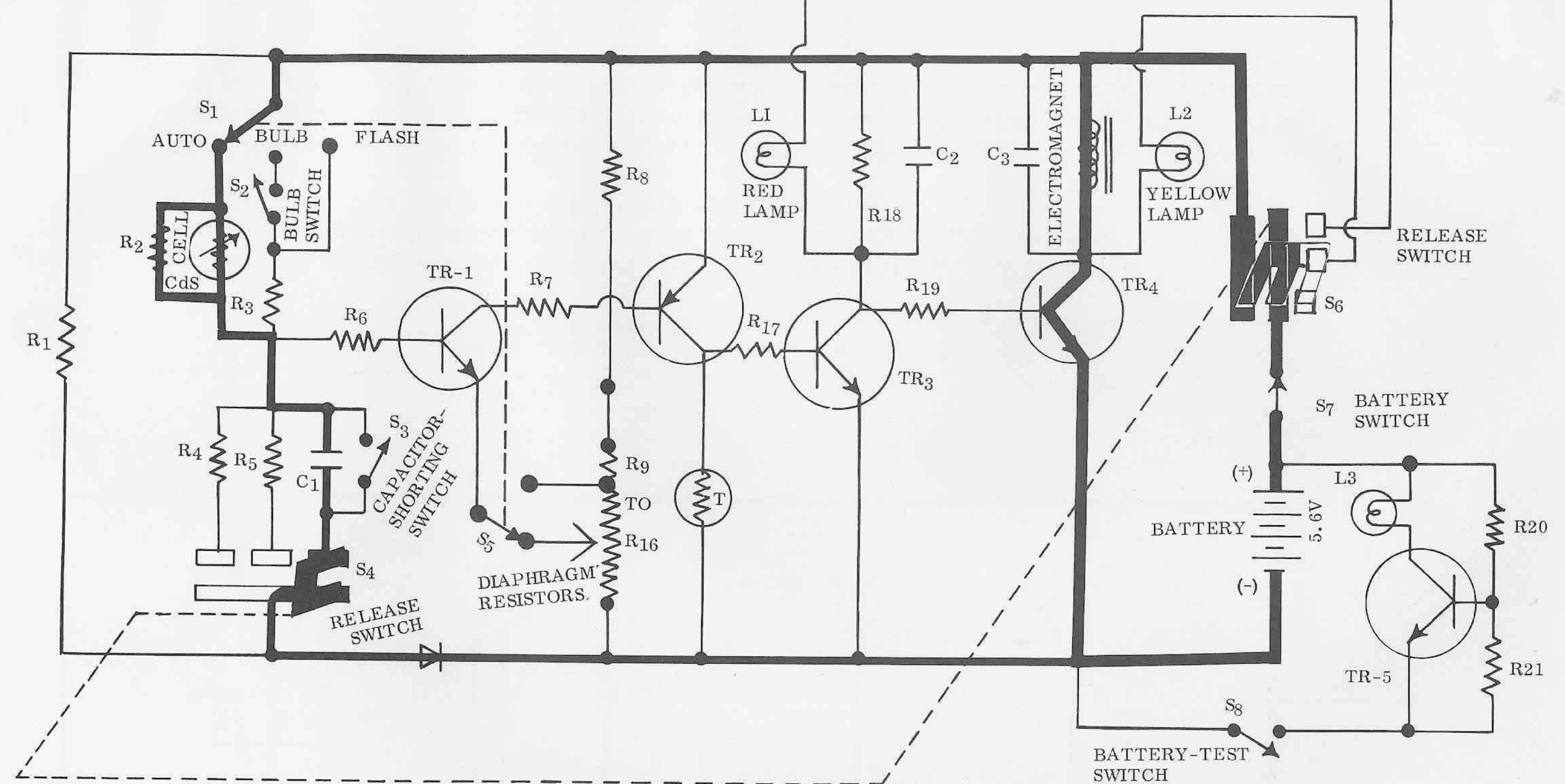
As you start depressing the release button, the shutter-release switch connects the red lamp  $L_1$  into the circuit. But  $L_1$  can turn on only if transistor TR3 conducts. And the triggering of transistor TR3 depends on the resistance of the CdS cell, as established by the light conditions.

Consider that the light conditions are so bright that a shutter speed faster than 1/500 second is required. The resistance of the CdS cell is then low. Consequently, enough of the battery voltage is dropped across resistor  $R_4$  to trigger transistor TR1. Transistor TR1 triggers transistor TR2. And TR2 triggers TR3 to turn on lamp  $L_1$ . You can turn off lamp  $L_1$  by setting a smaller diaphragm opening -- that changes the resistance in the emitter circuit of TR1.









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HEAVY LINES INDICATE CURRENT PATH  
FOR EXPOSURE CYCLE

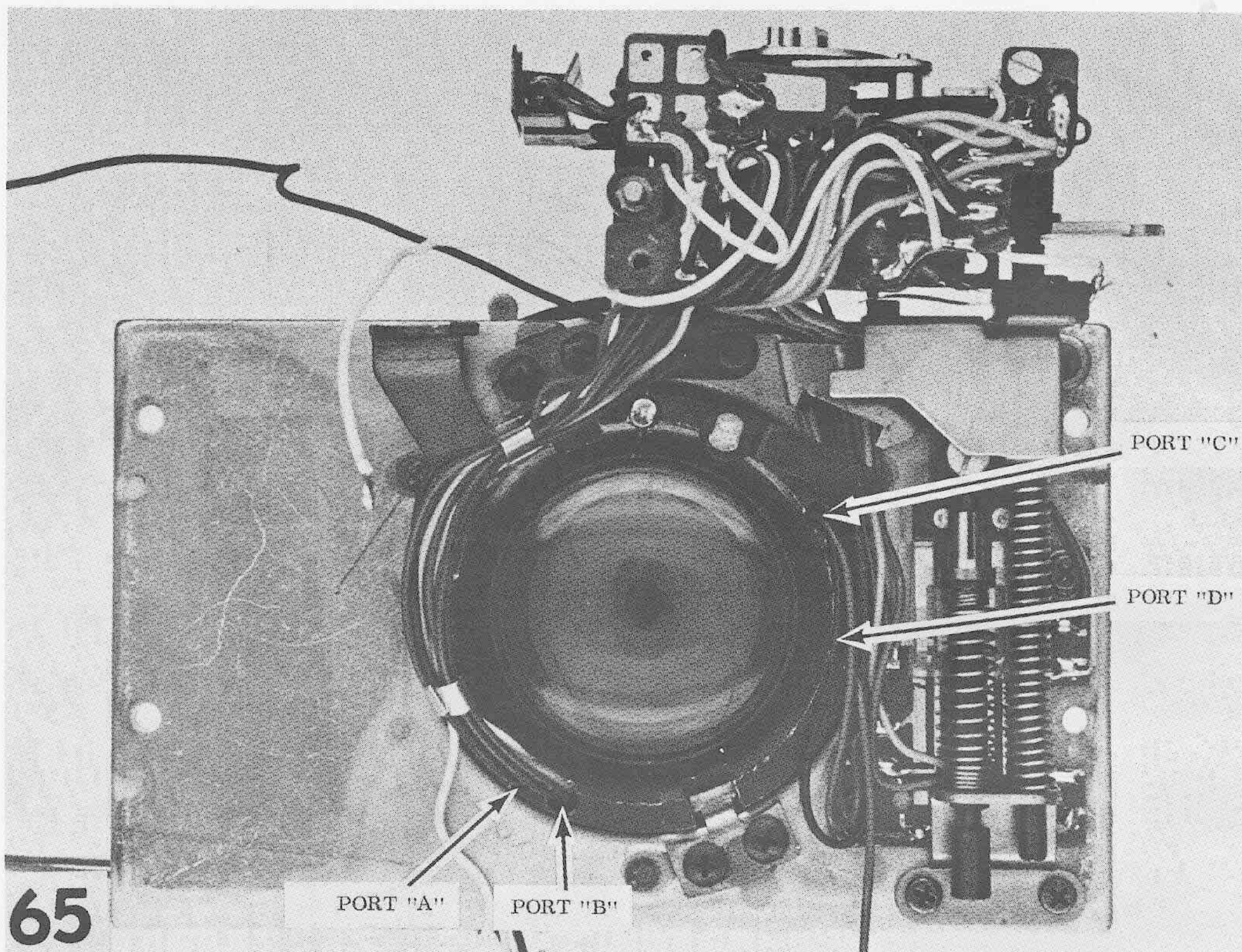
When the shutter-release switch reaches the bottom of its stroke, it connects the timing capacitor  $C_1$  to the circuit. Also, the shutter releases and the blades move to the open position.

Transistor TR1 remains turned off while the timing capacitor charges to the required voltage. Consequently, transistor TR4 conducts current through the electromagnet. The electromagnet holds its armature to keep the blades in the open position.

The time it takes for the timing capacitor to charge depends on the resistance of the CdS cell. When the timing capacitor reaches a sufficient charge, the voltage on its positive plate turns on transistor TR1 -- this trigger voltage depends on the diaphragm setting which determines the resistance in the emitter circuit of TR1. TR1 turns on TR2, and TR2 turns on TR3. Now, TR3 robs transistor TR4 of the base current it needs to conduct. TR4 shuts off, depriving the electromagnet of current.

As the blades close, the blade-operating ring closes the capacitor-shortening switch  $S_3$ .  $S_3$  opens as the blades open and closes as the blades close. So the time that  $S_3$  opens determines when the timing capacitor can start accepting a charge. The eccentric adjustment on  $S_3$  is your high-speed adjustment point.





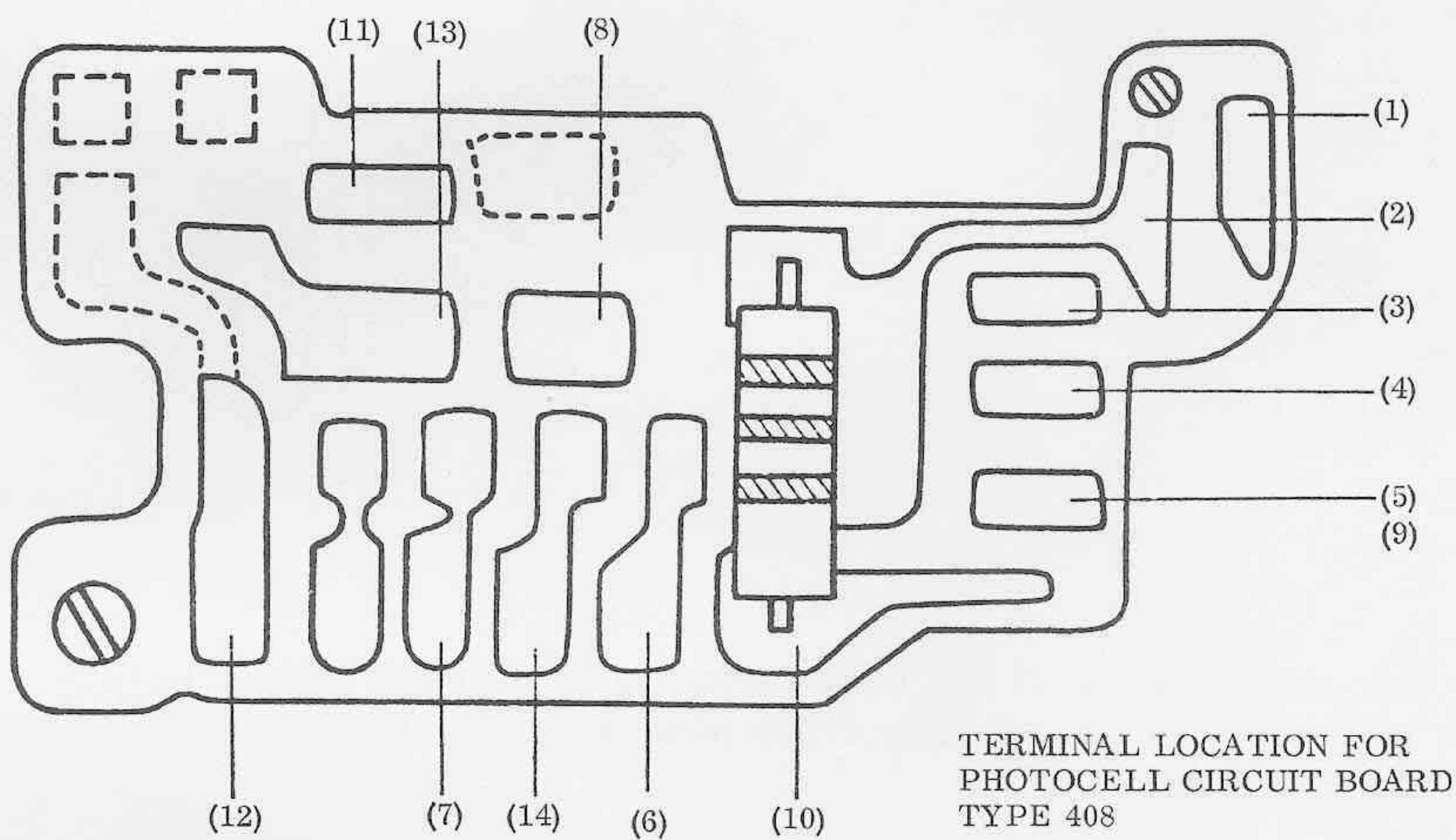
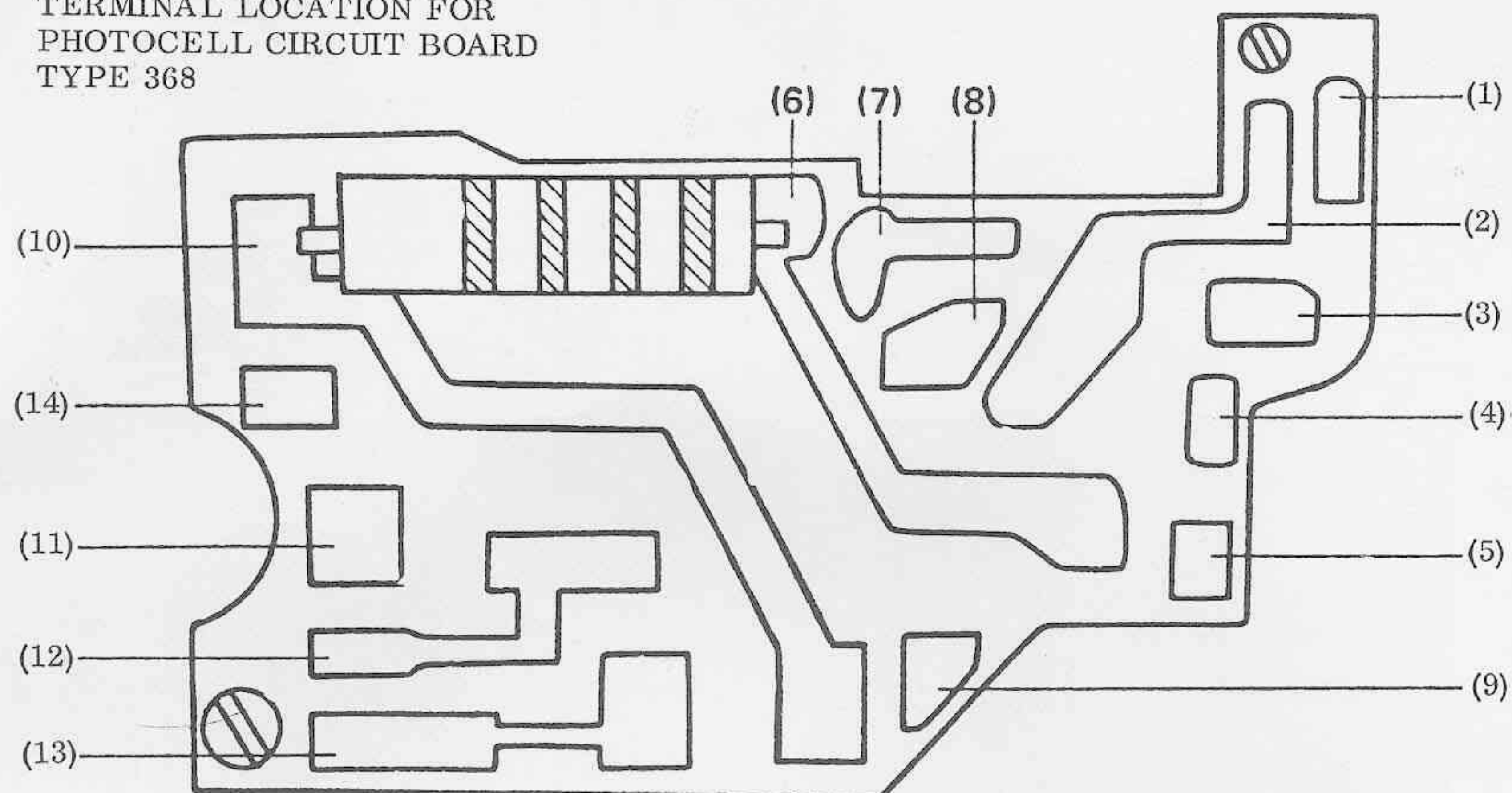
Note the color coding of the wires coming from each port. In different cameras, the color codes may vary slightly from port to port. But they're generally consistent from side to side.

Here's the normal color coding of the wires from each port:

- PORT A -- green, dark blue, orange, and brown
- PORT B -- red, white, and purple
- PORT C -- yellow, yellow, red, and black
- PORT D -- red, black, and brown



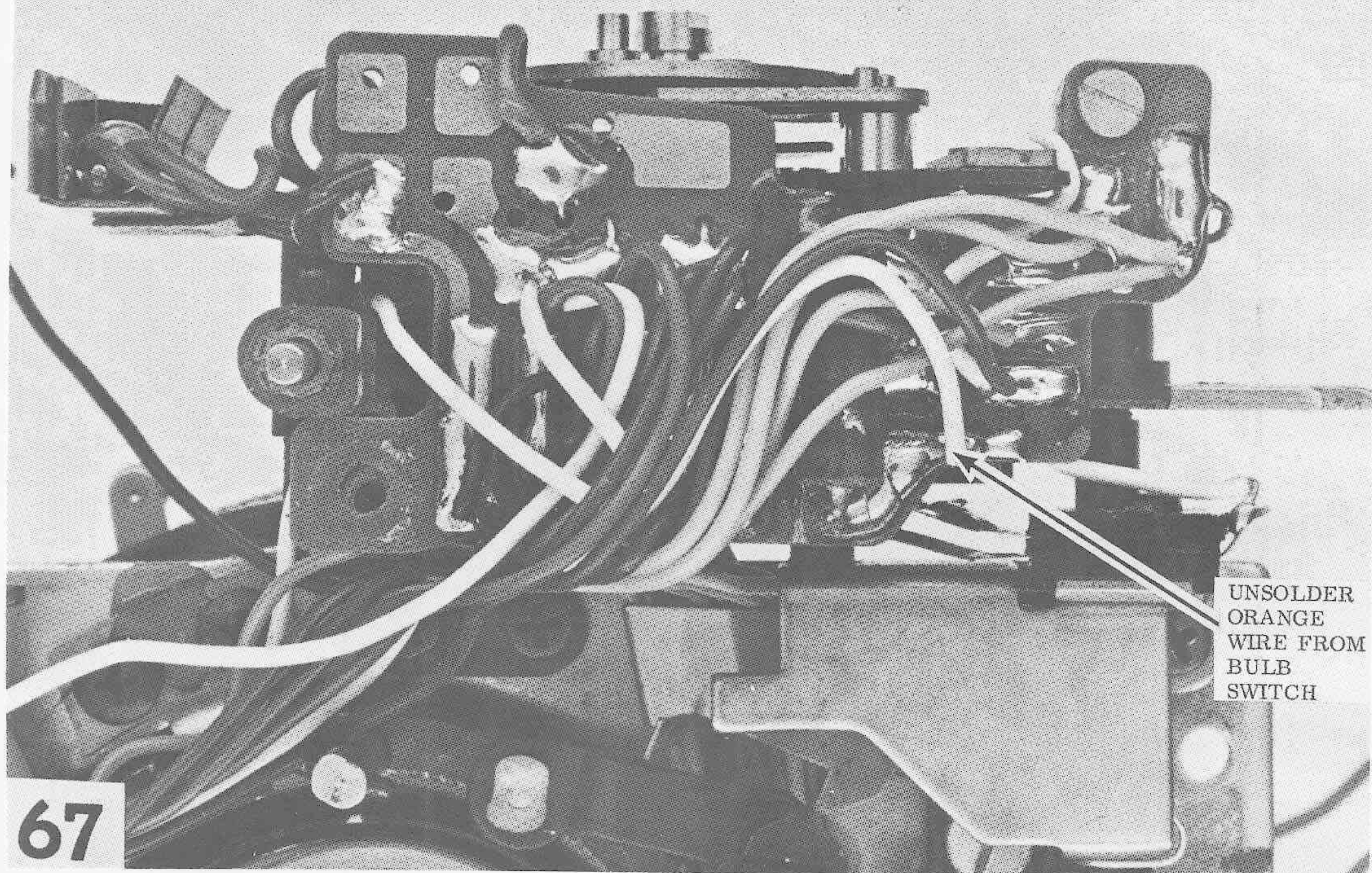
TERMINAL LOCATION FOR  
PHOTOCELL CIRCUIT BOARD  
TYPE 368



TERMINAL LOCATION FOR  
PHOTOCELL CIRCUIT BOARD  
TYPE 408



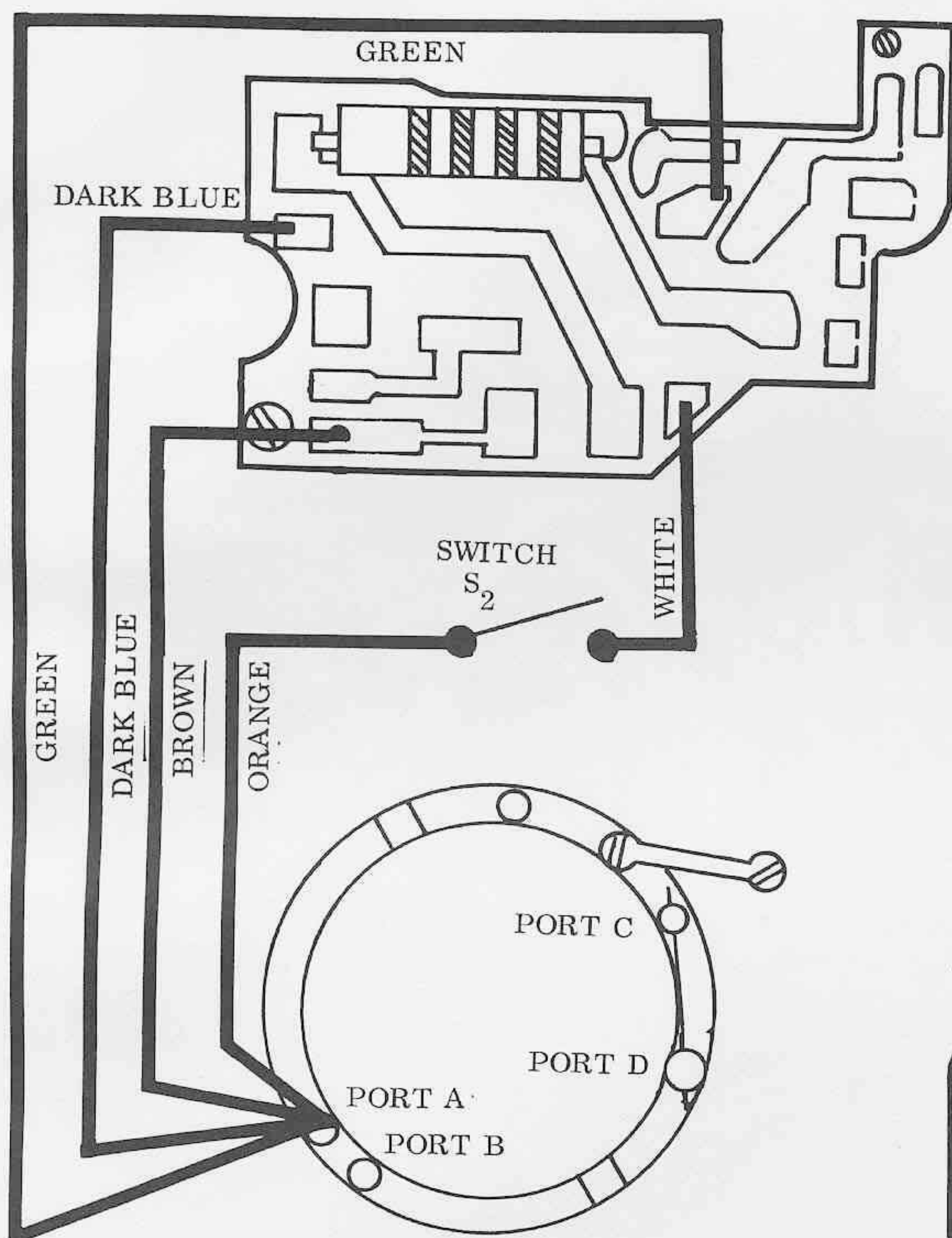
TO REMOVE CONTROL MODULE:  
UNSOLDER WIRES FROM BACK OF  
CONTROL MODULE



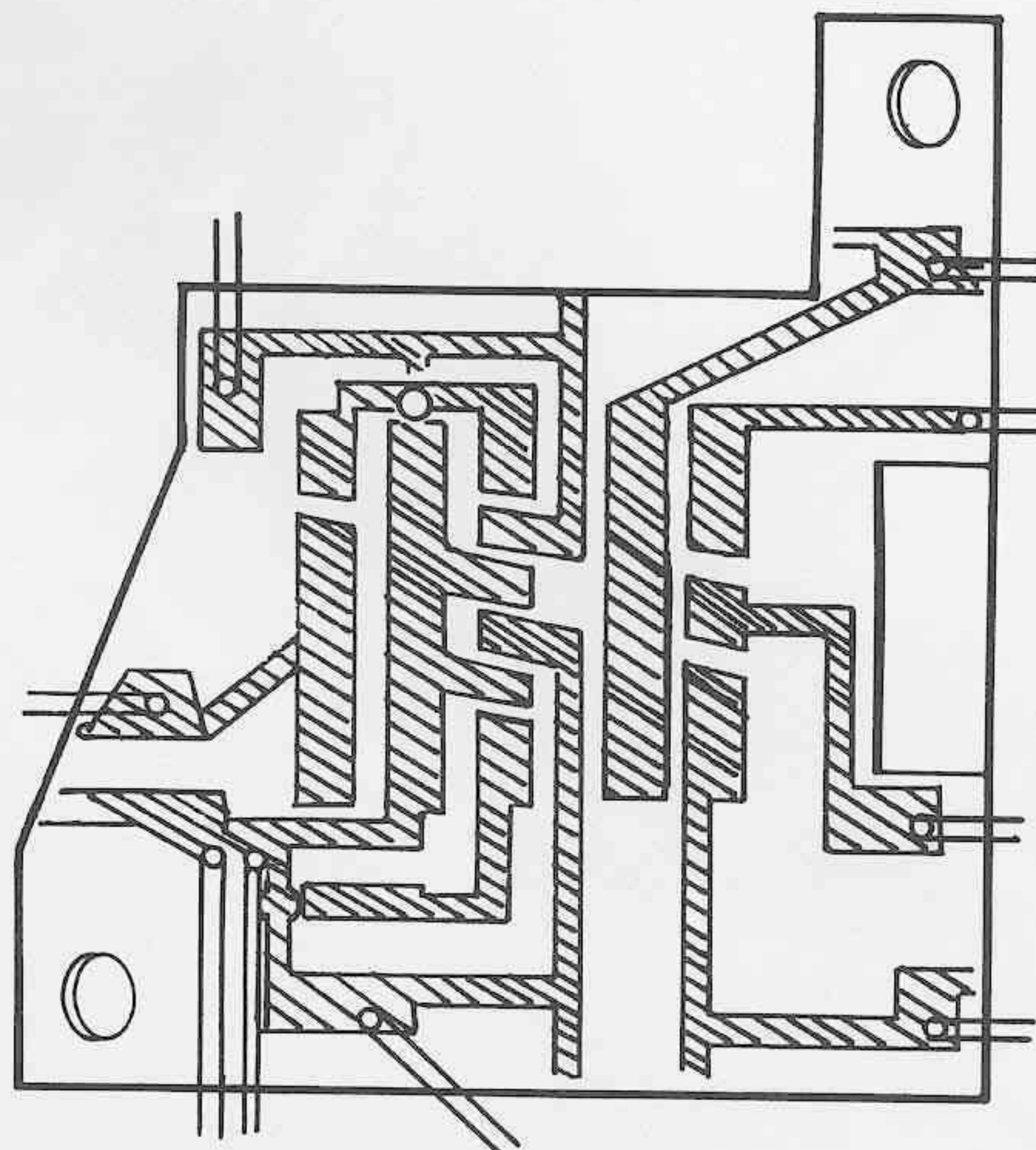
UNSOLDER  
ORANGE  
WIRE FROM  
BULB  
SWITCH

67

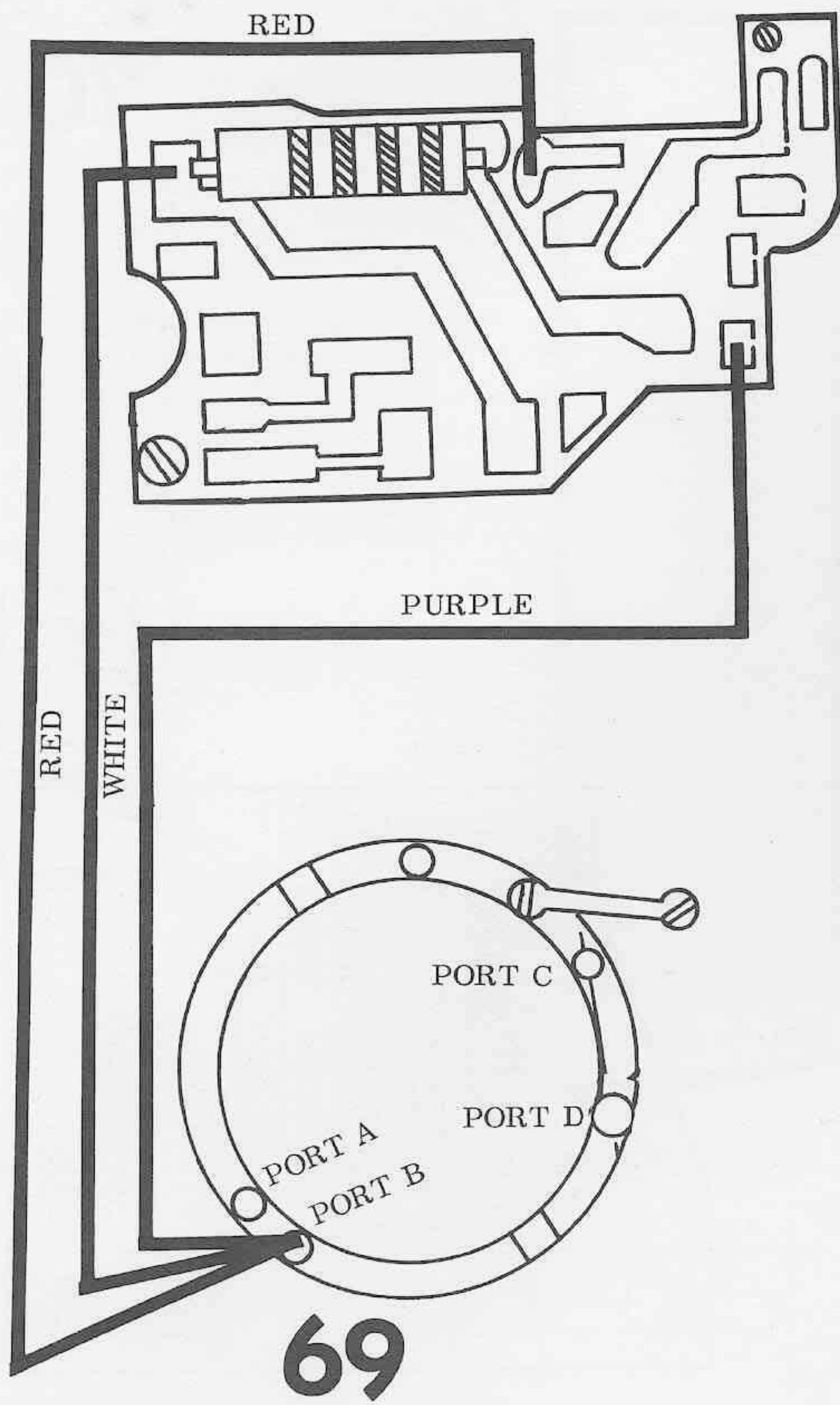




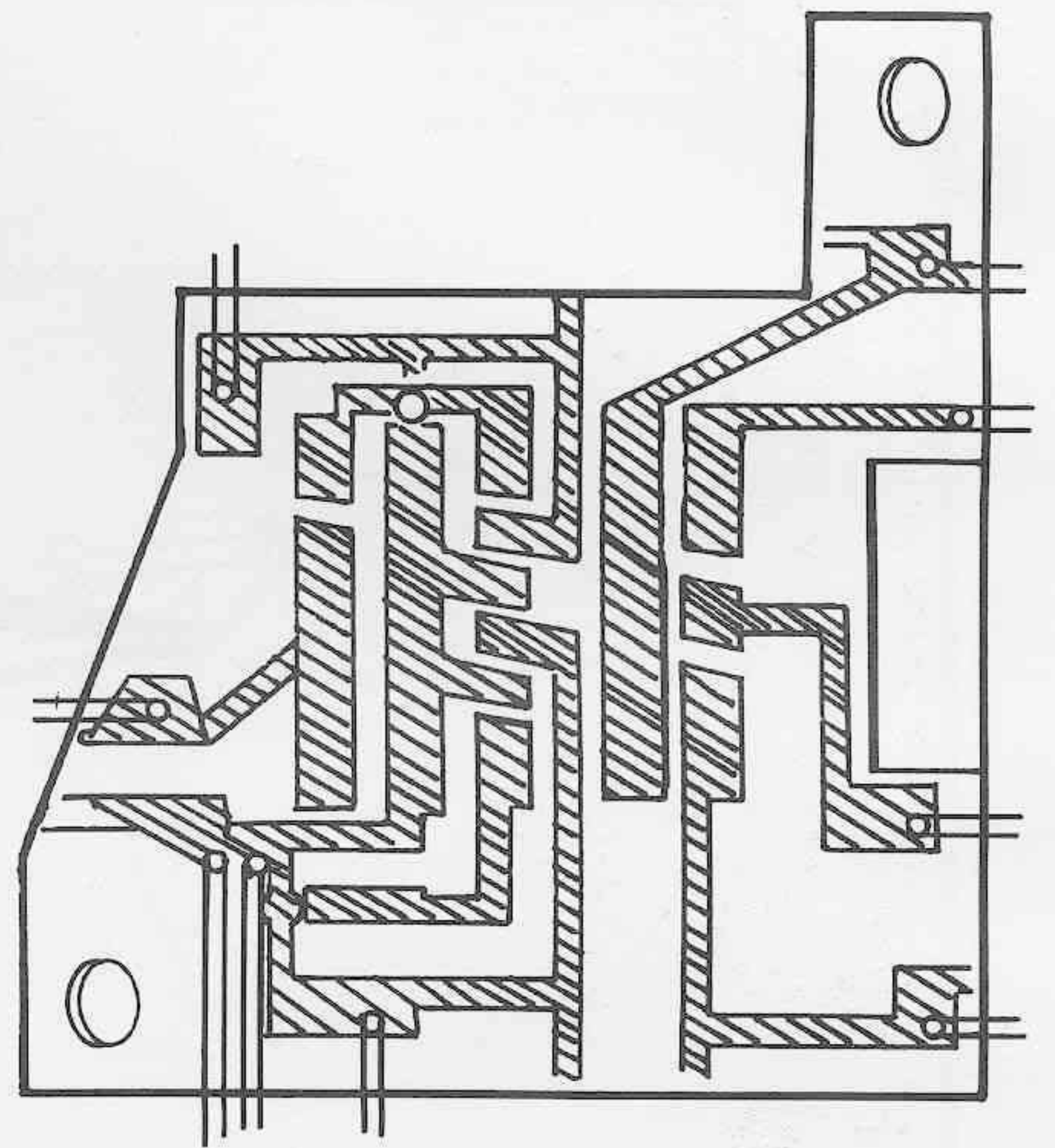
WIRING FROM PORT A



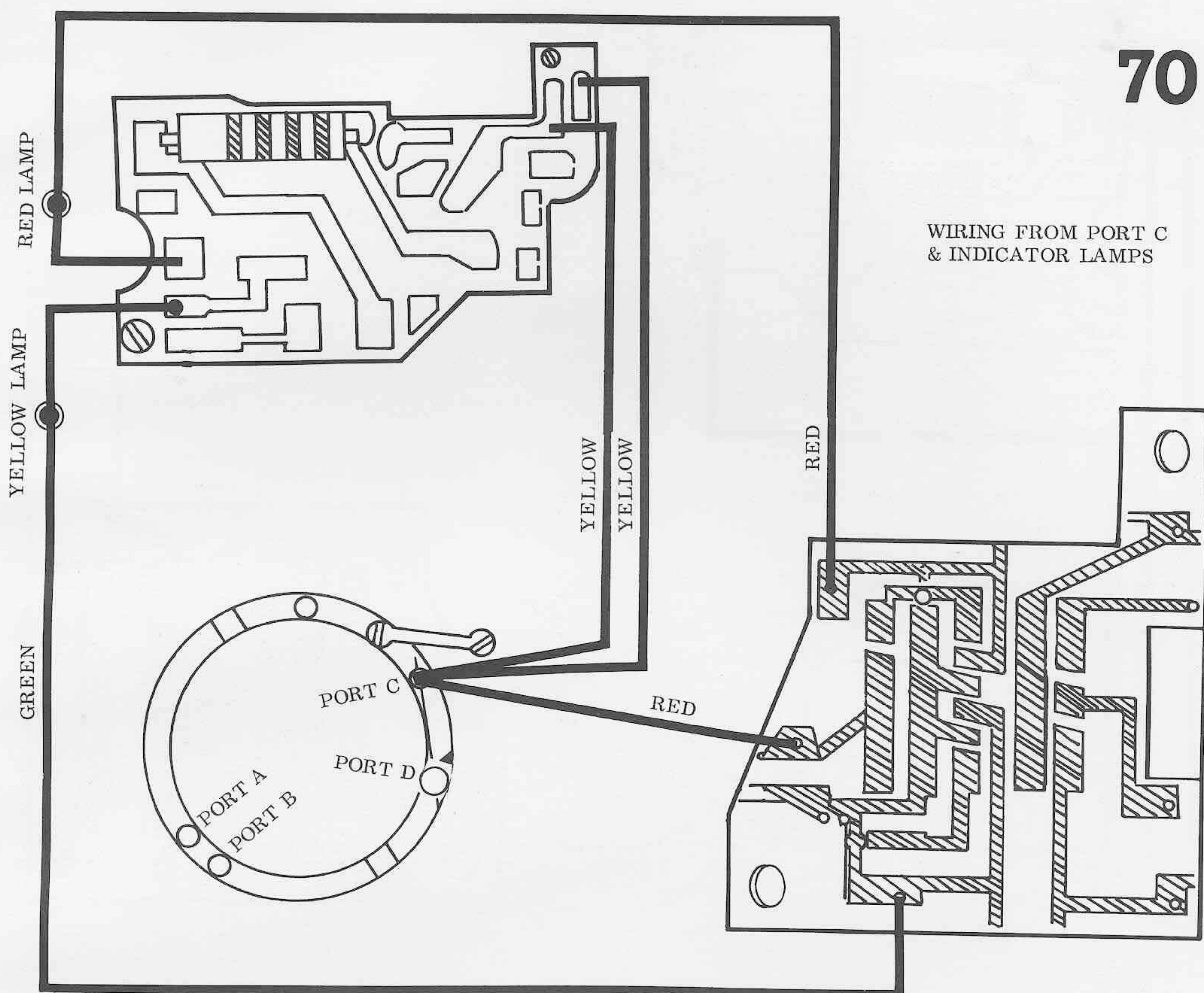




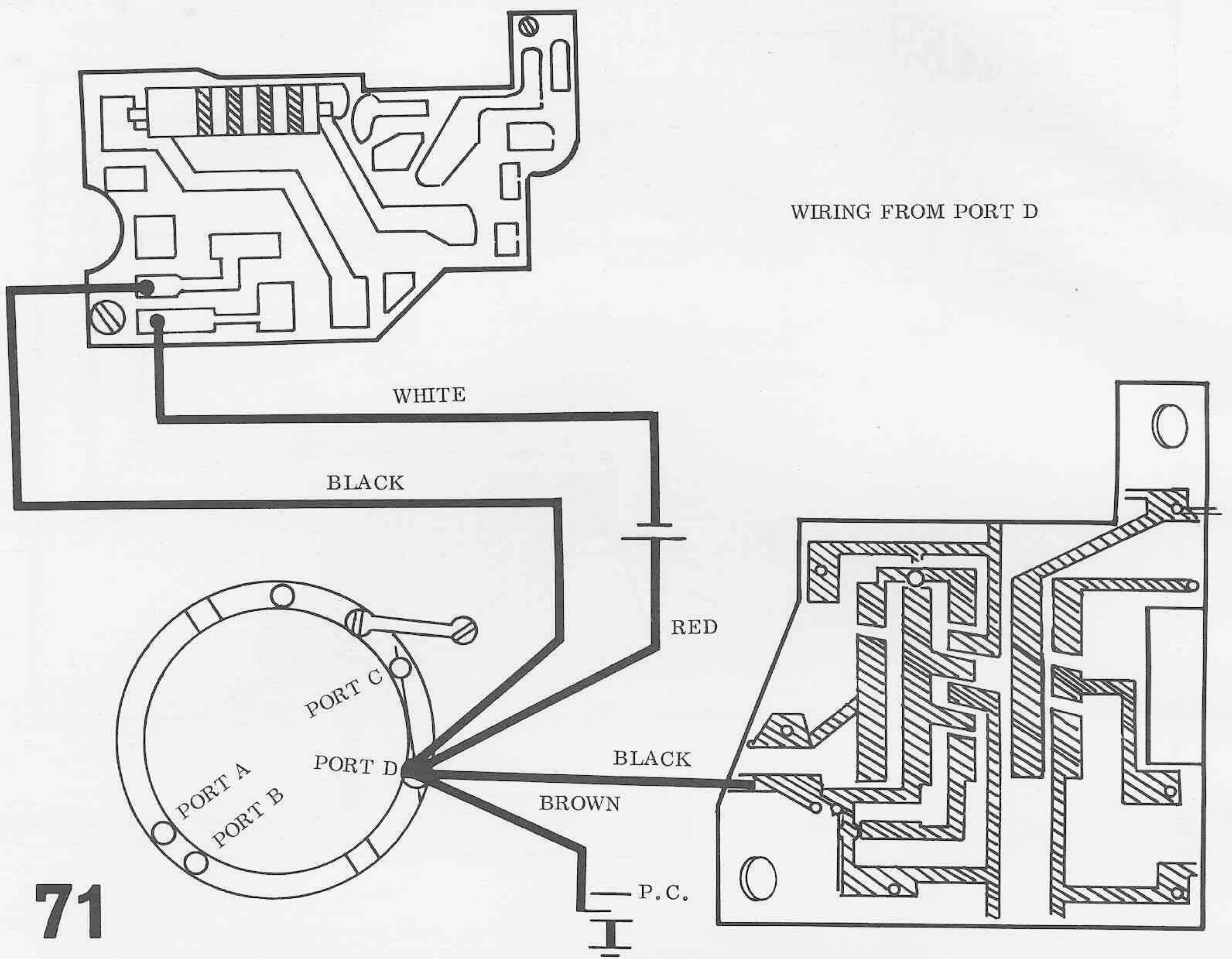
WIRING FROM PORT B







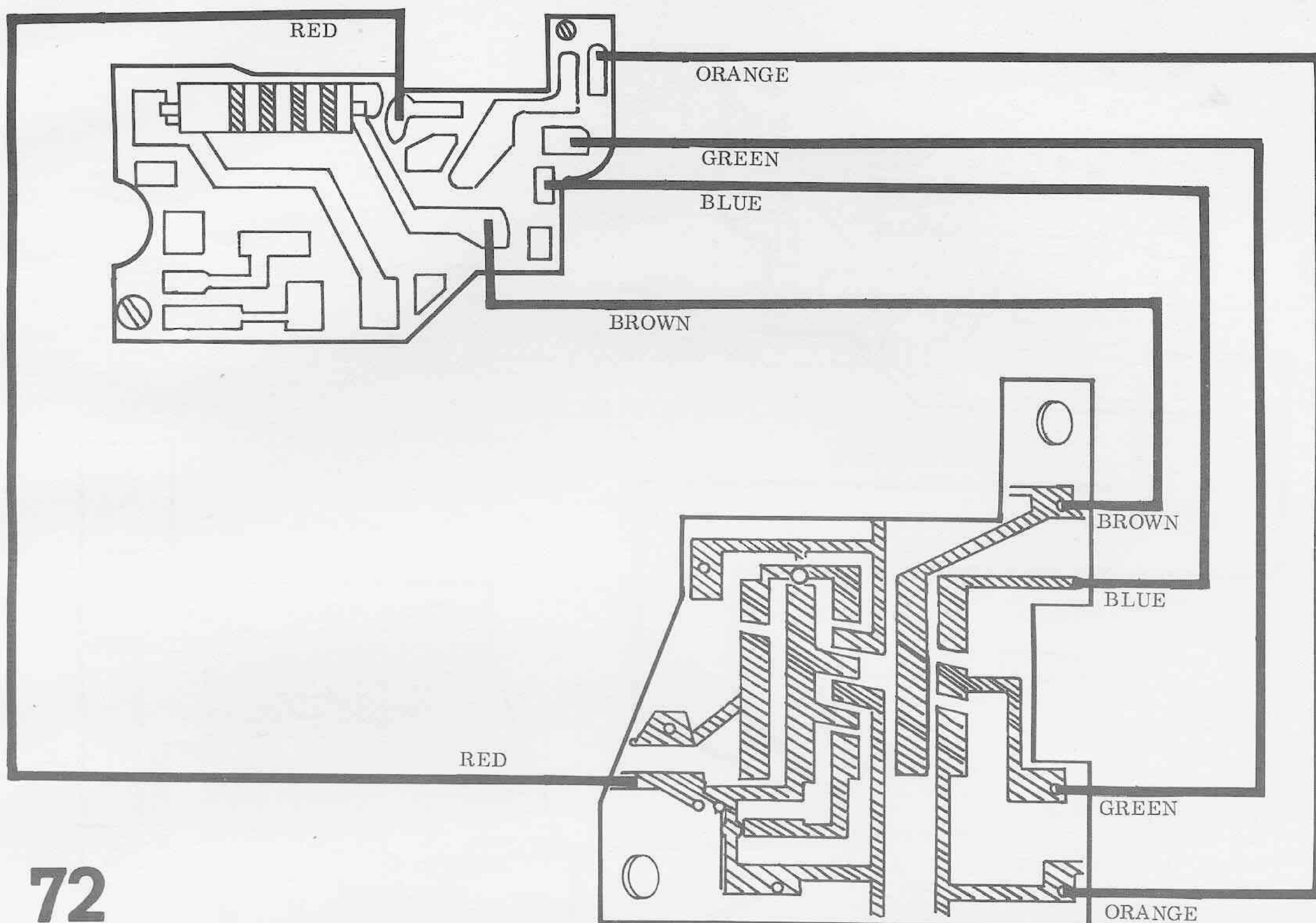




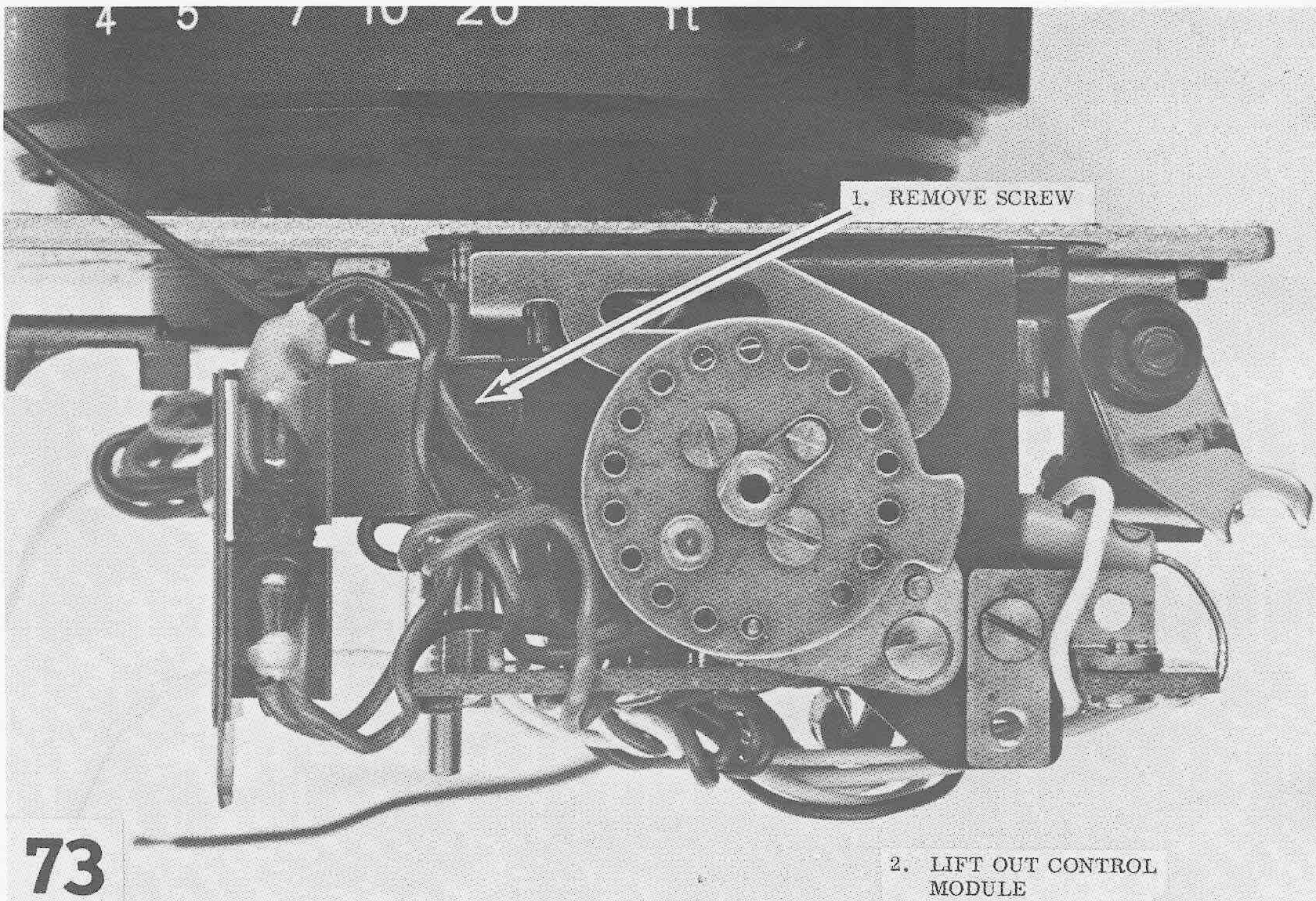
71



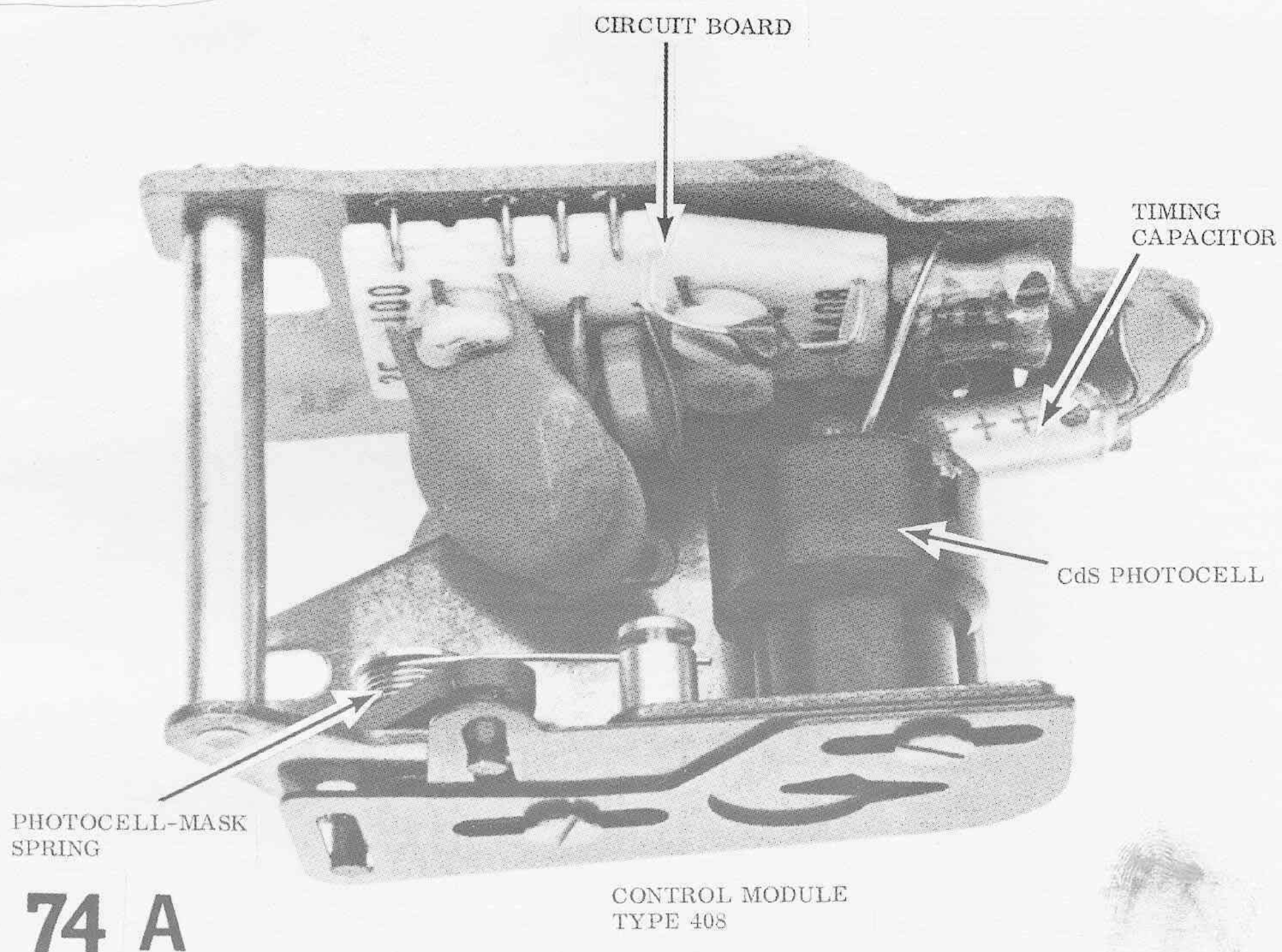
DIRECT WIRING OF SWITCH BASE PLATE TO PHOTOCELL ASSEMBLY



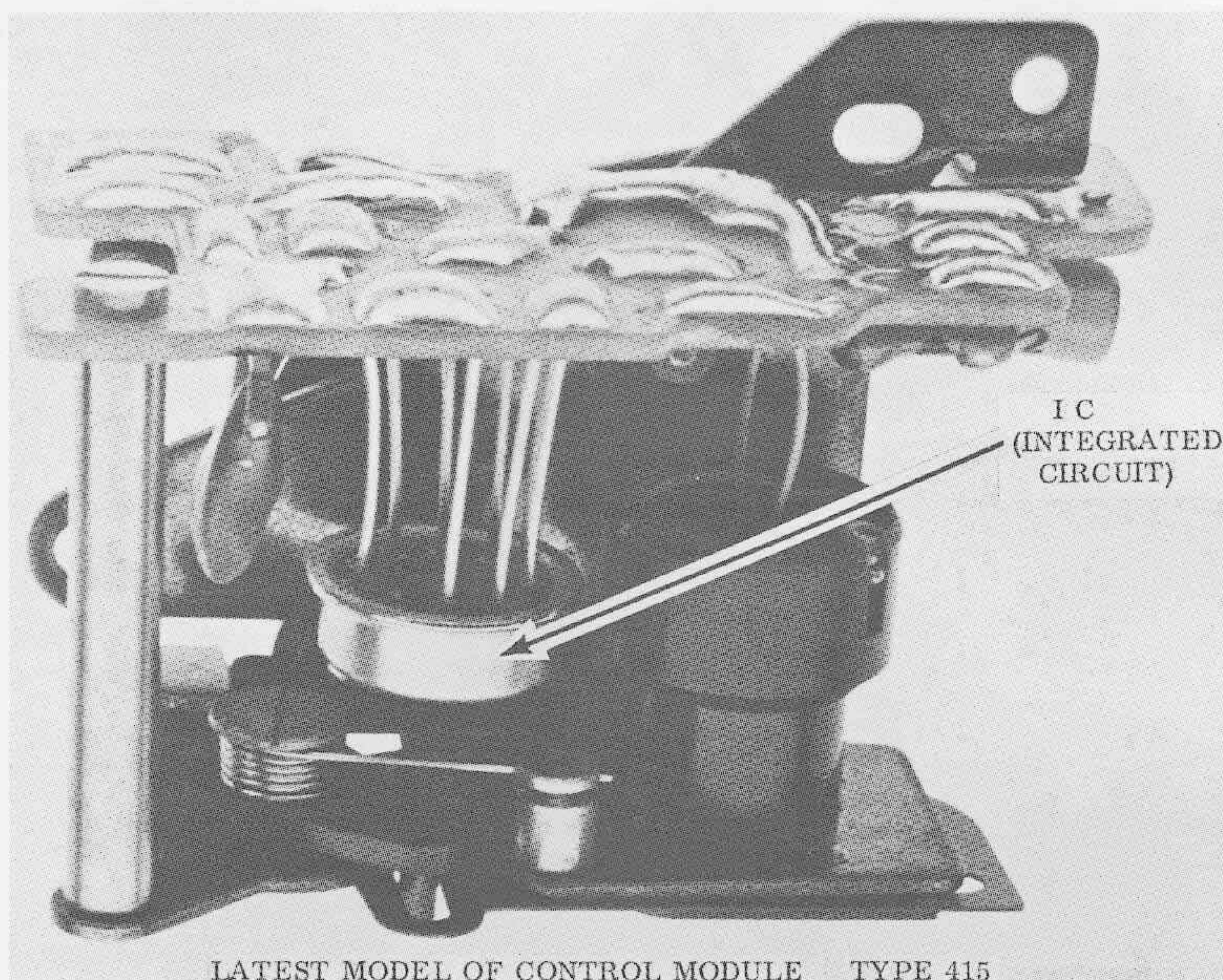










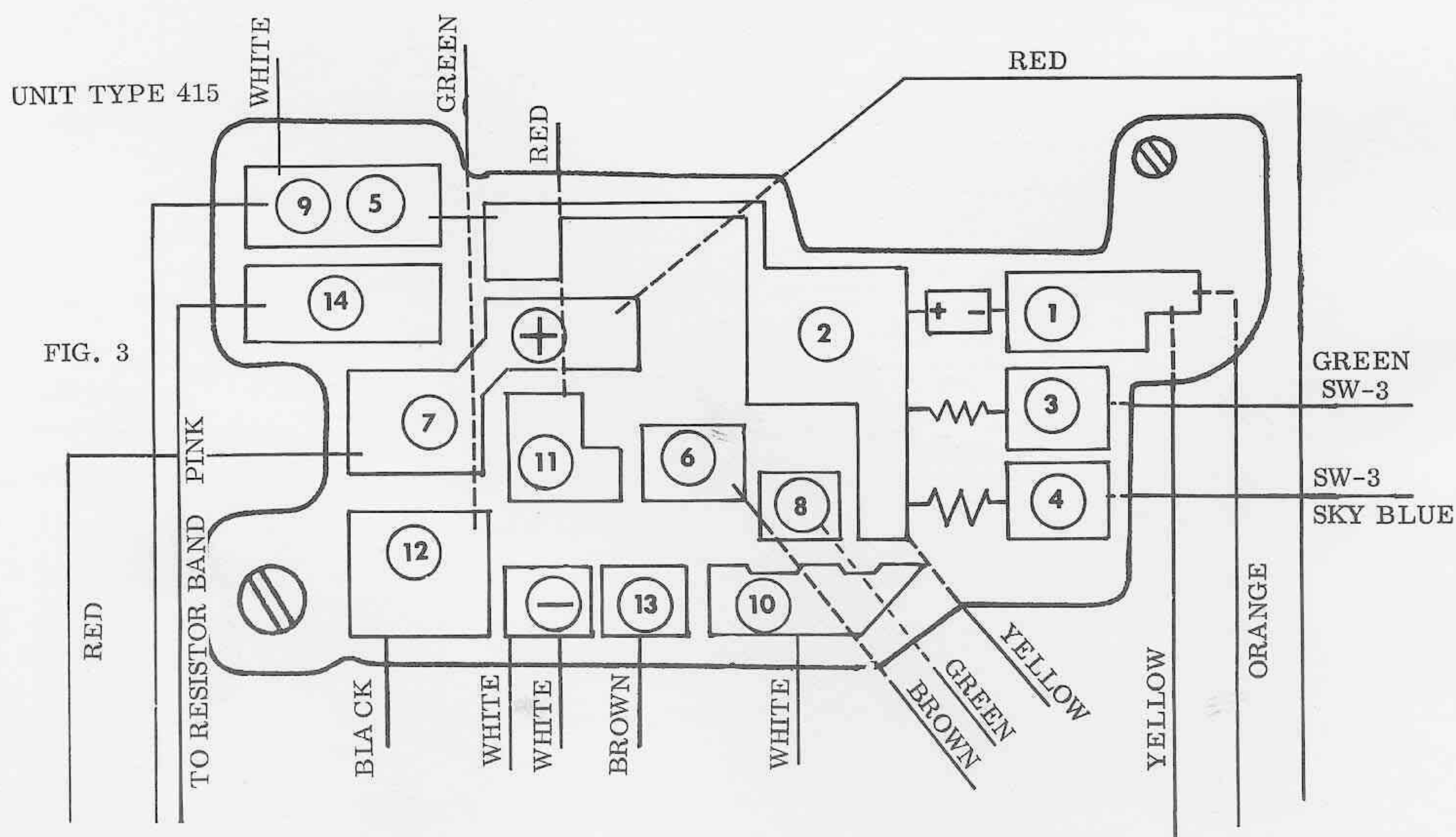


If you're installing the new-style control module in an older camera, you must also replace the diaphragm-resistor board. Use the new-style diaphragm-resistor board for shutter EB-413 with a total resistance of 10K.

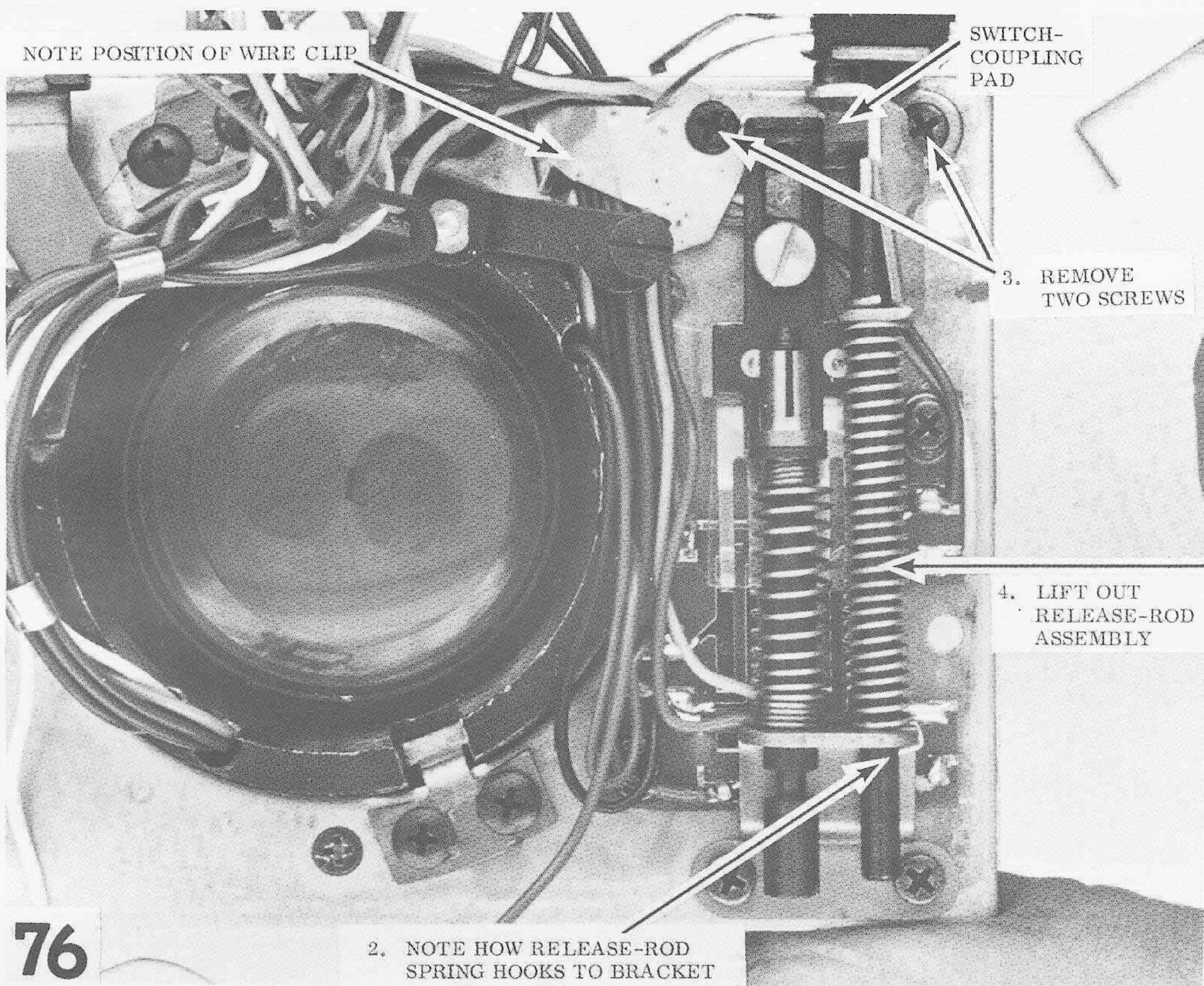
The mounting system for the Type 415 control module is also a little different. You'll have to replace the bracket shown in figure 54 with a threaded post (part #31751200).

There's another variation in the color coding of one wire, as shown in the diagram. The pink wire running to the Type 415 control module replaces the blue wire in the other styles. This pink wire goes to the diaphragm-resistor board.

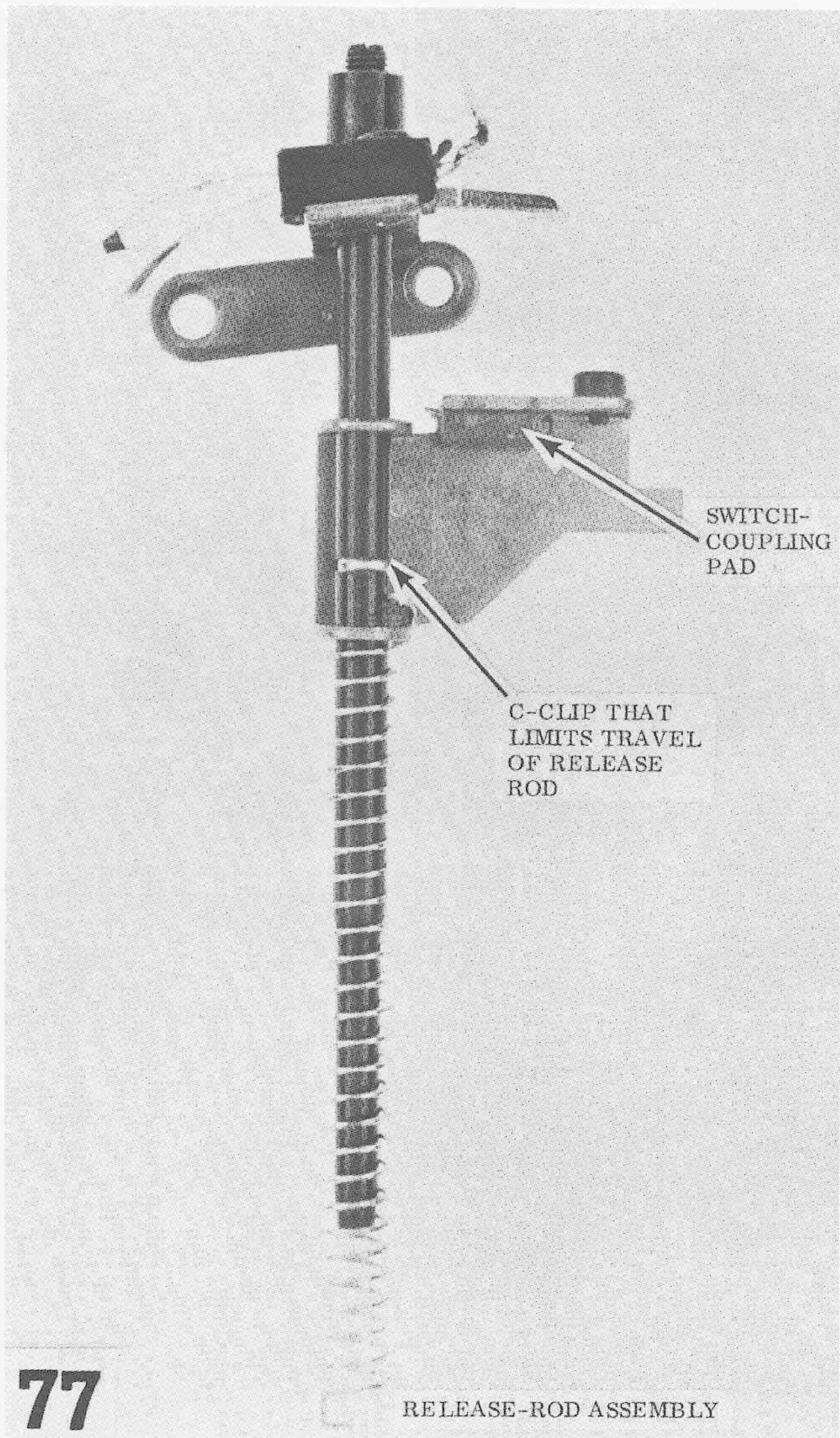
WIRING DIAGRAM











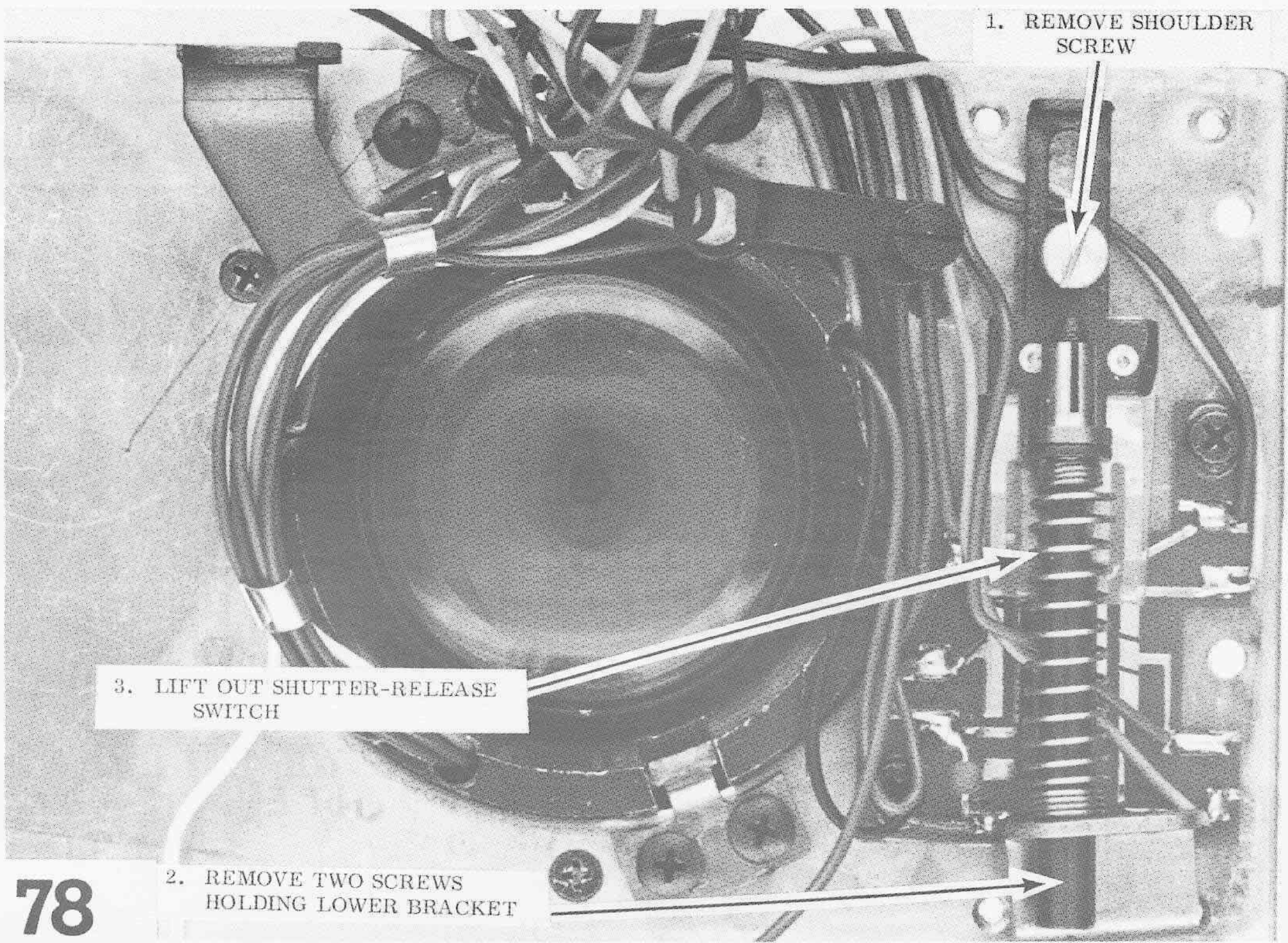
SWITCH-  
COUPLING  
PAD

C-CLIP THAT  
LIMITS TRAVEL  
OF RELEASE  
ROD

77

RELEASE-ROD ASSEMBLY



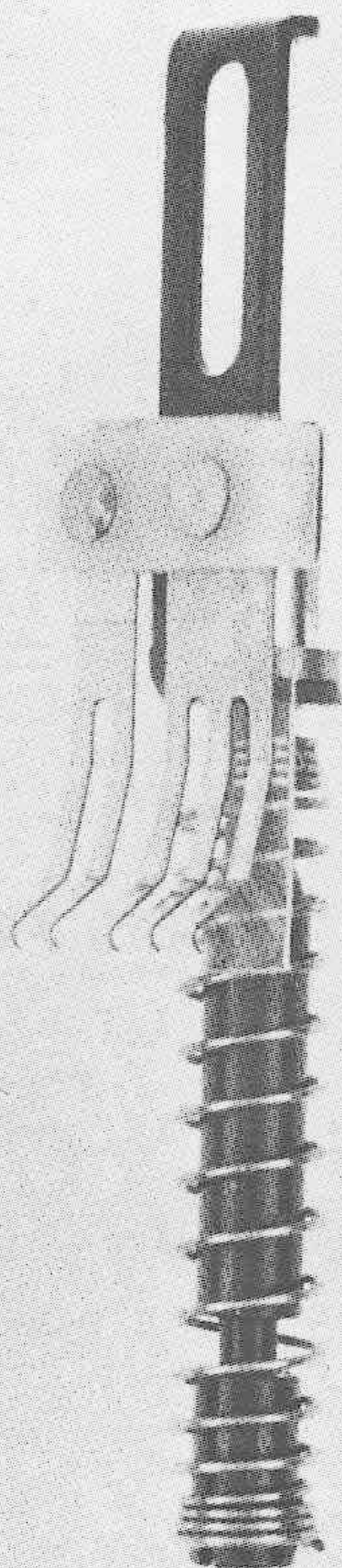




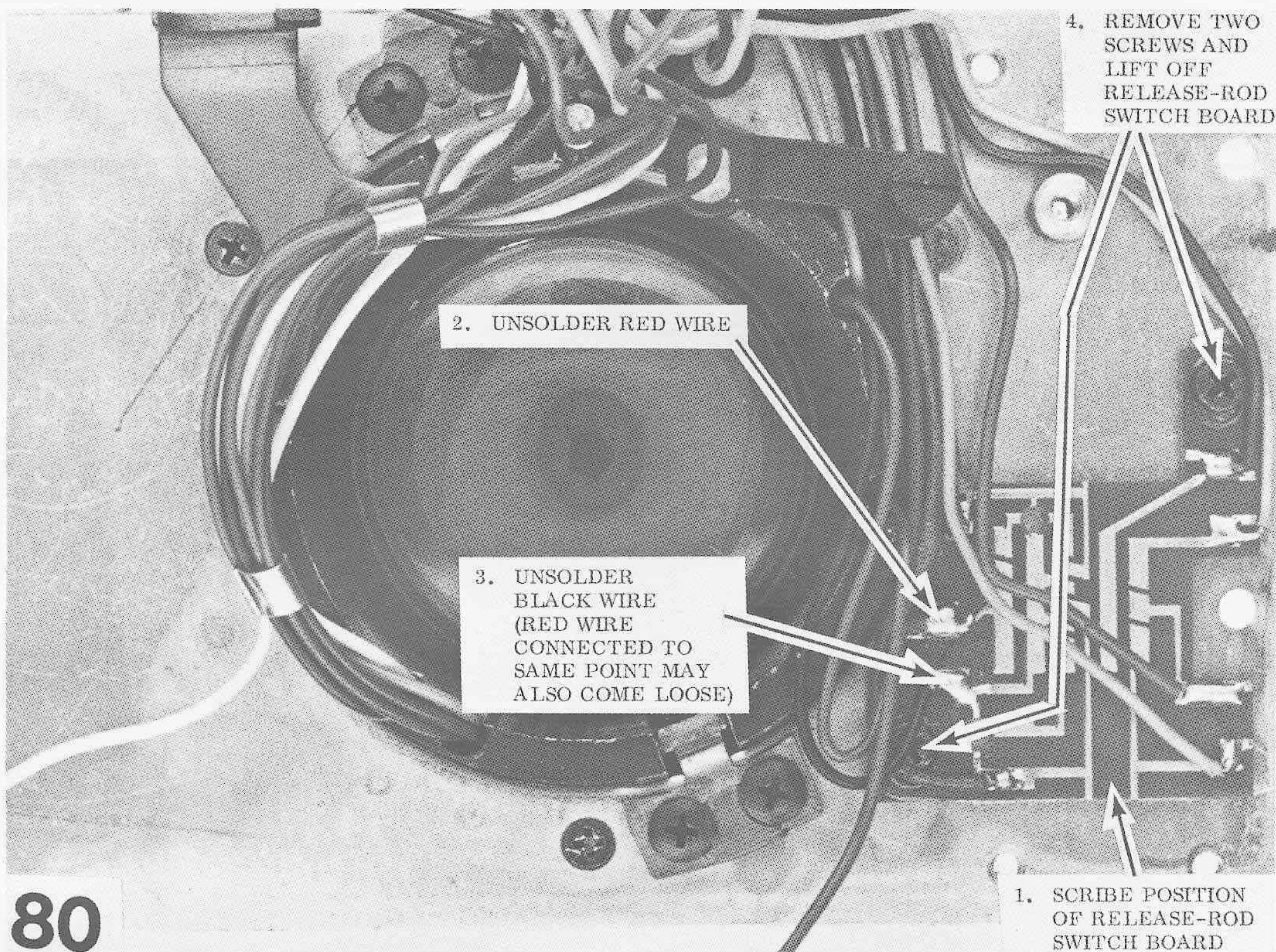
WIPER  
CONTACTS

**79**

SHUTTER-RELEASE SWITCH



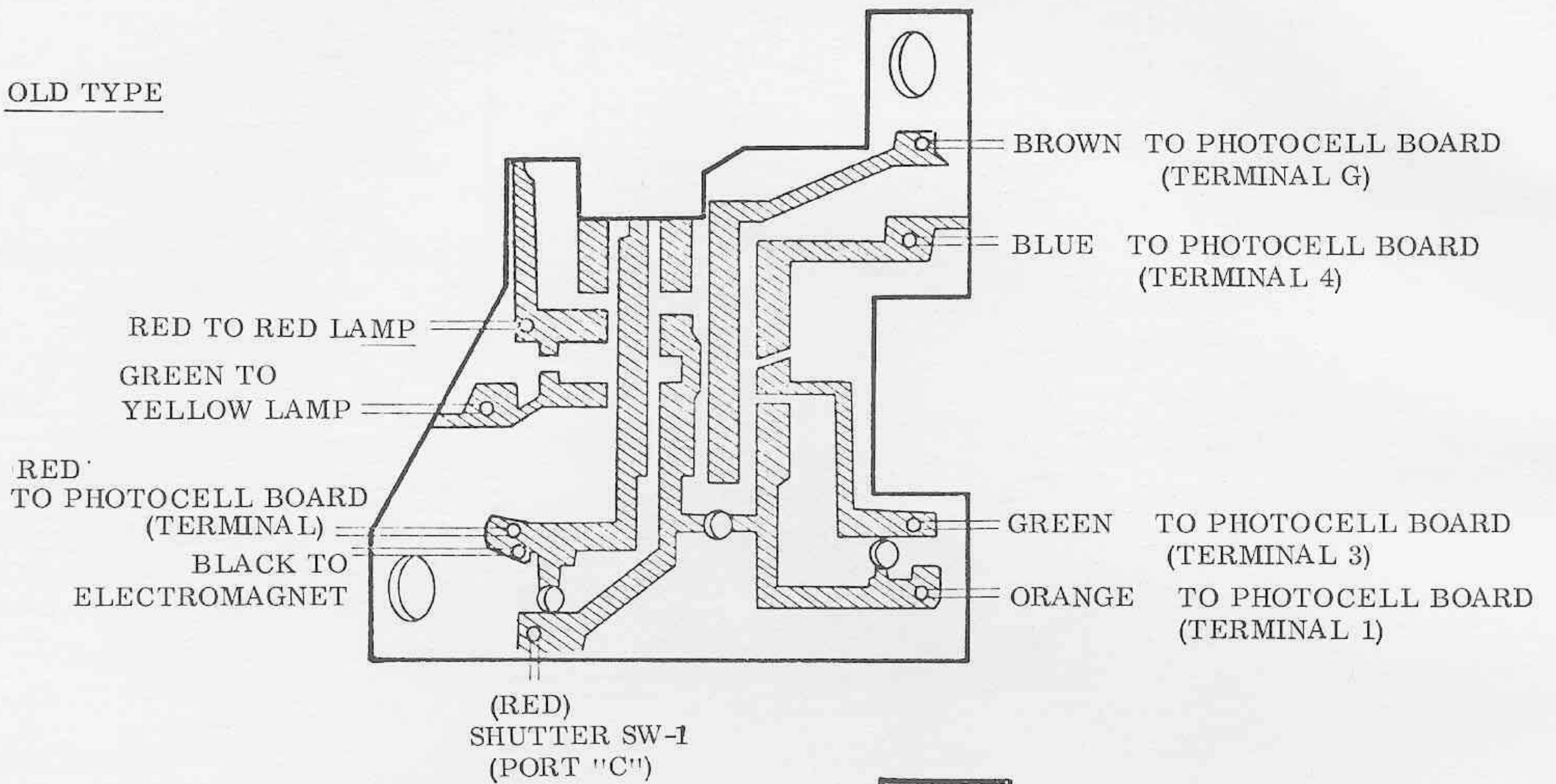




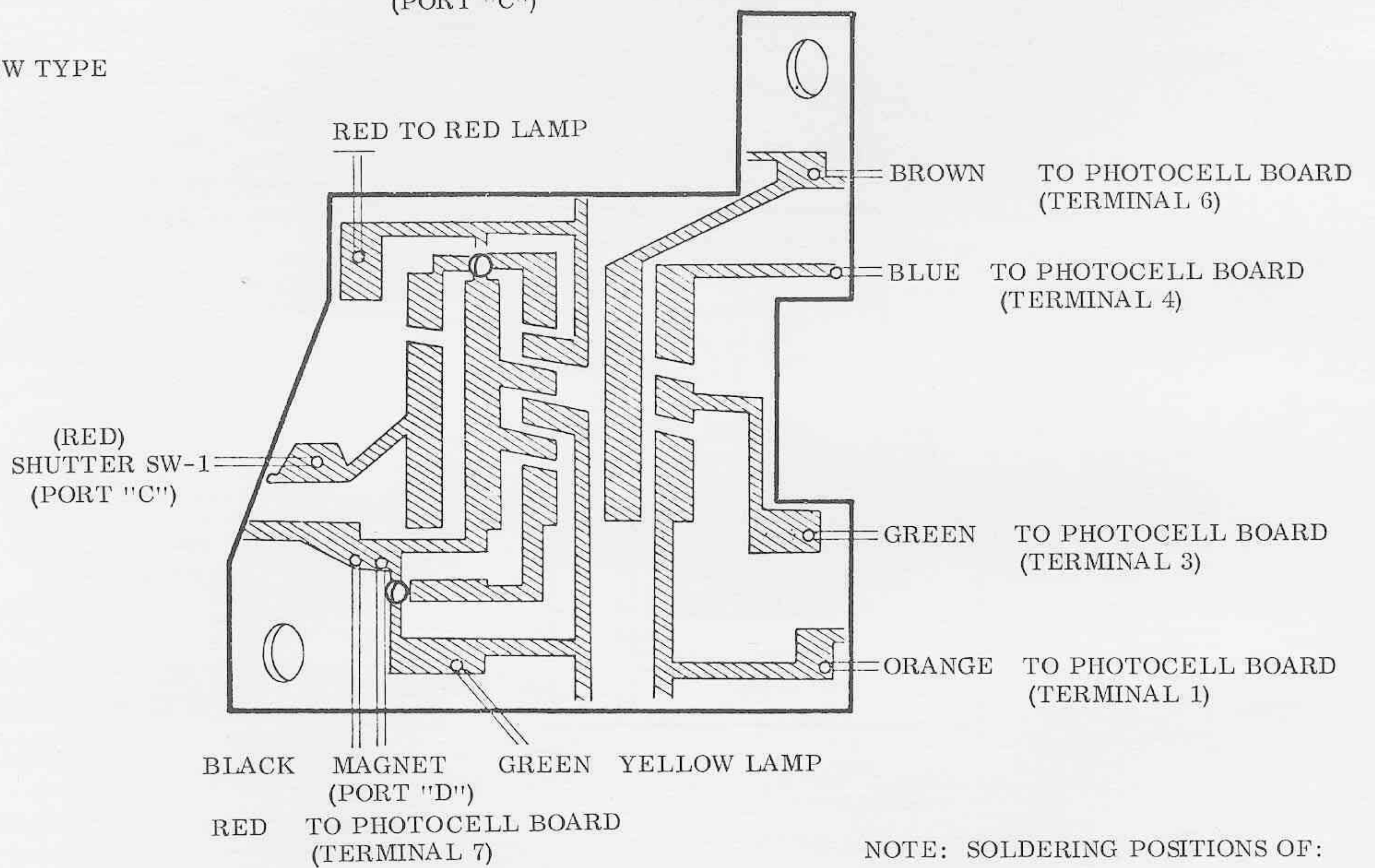


# SWITCH BASE PLATES

## OLD TYPE



## NEW TYPE



NOTE: SOLDERING POSITIONS OF:

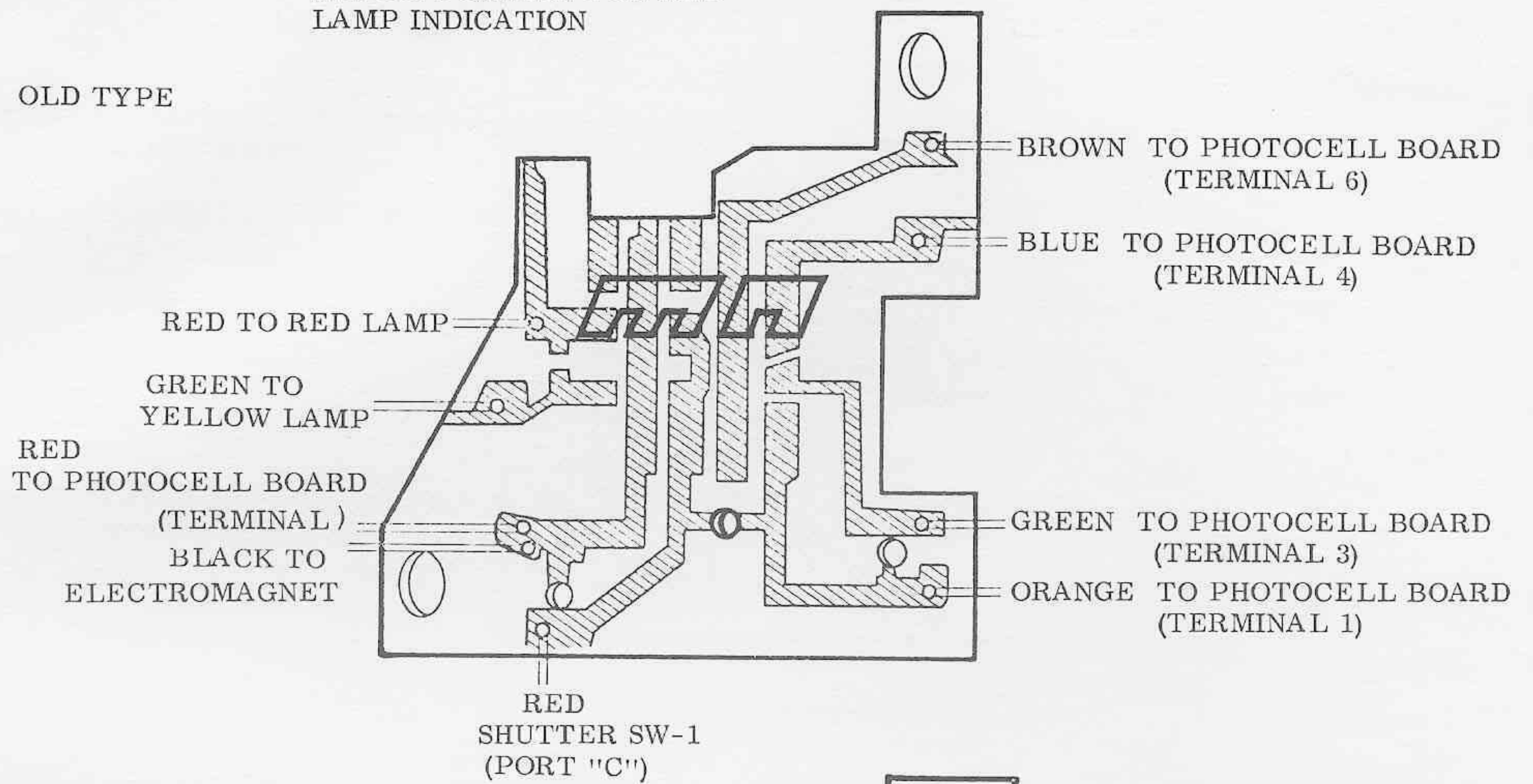
1. GREEN YELLOW LAMP
2. RED SHUTTER SW-1



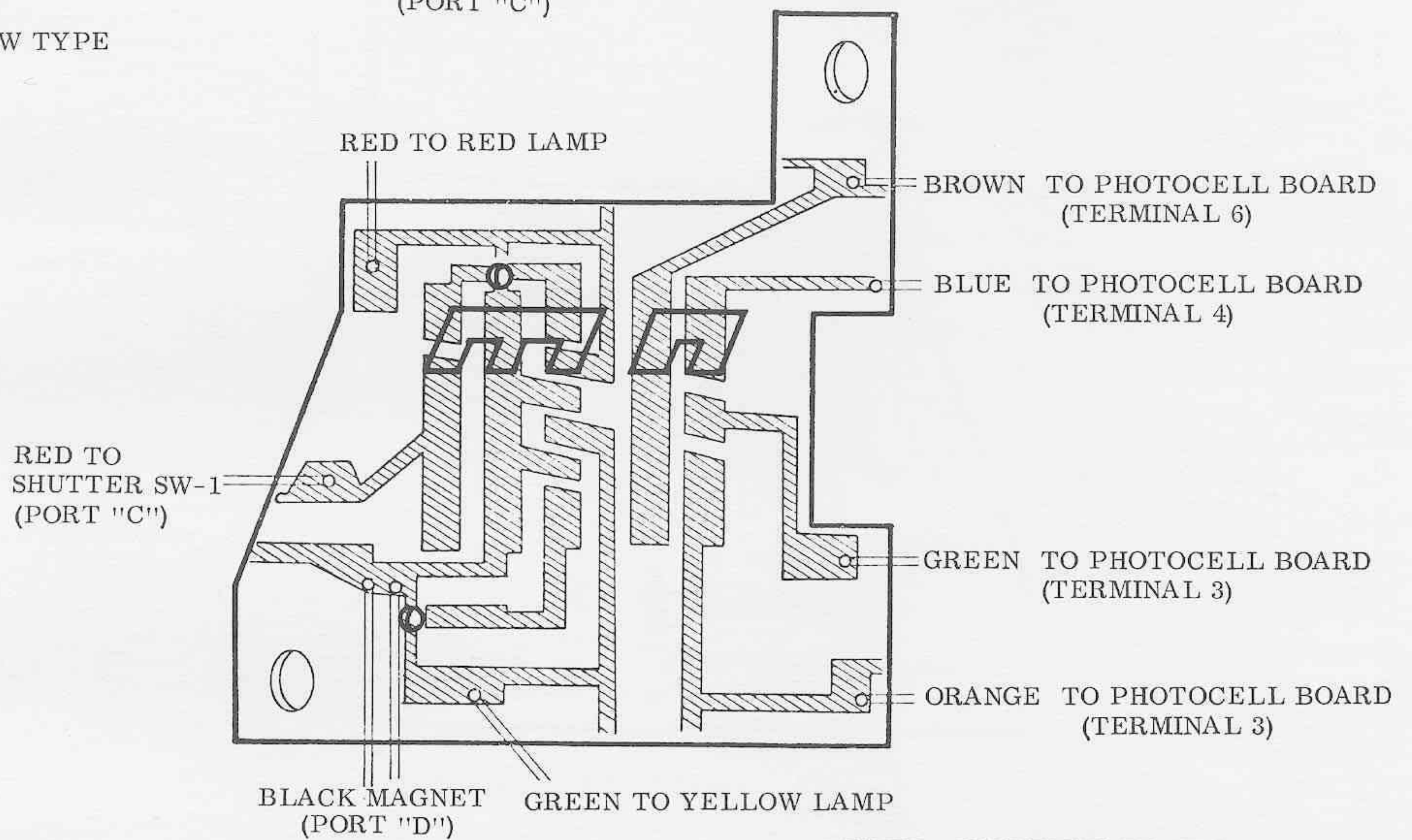
# SWITCH BASE PLATES

SWITCH POSITION FOR RED  
LAMP INDICATION

OLD TYPE



NEW TYPE



82

RED TO PHOTOCELL BOARD  
(TERMINAL 7)

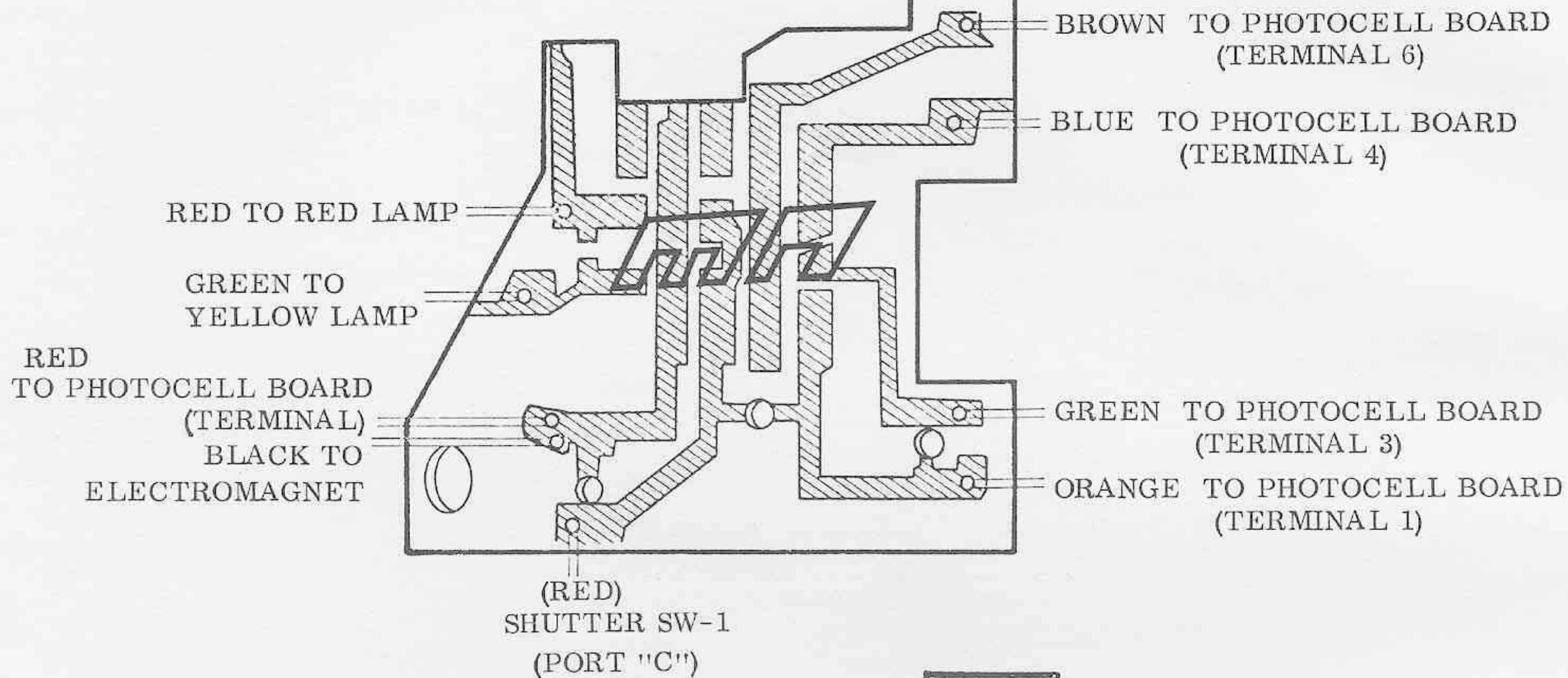
NOTE: SOLDERING POSITIONS OF:  
1. GREEN YELLOW LAMP  
2. RED SHUTTER SW-1



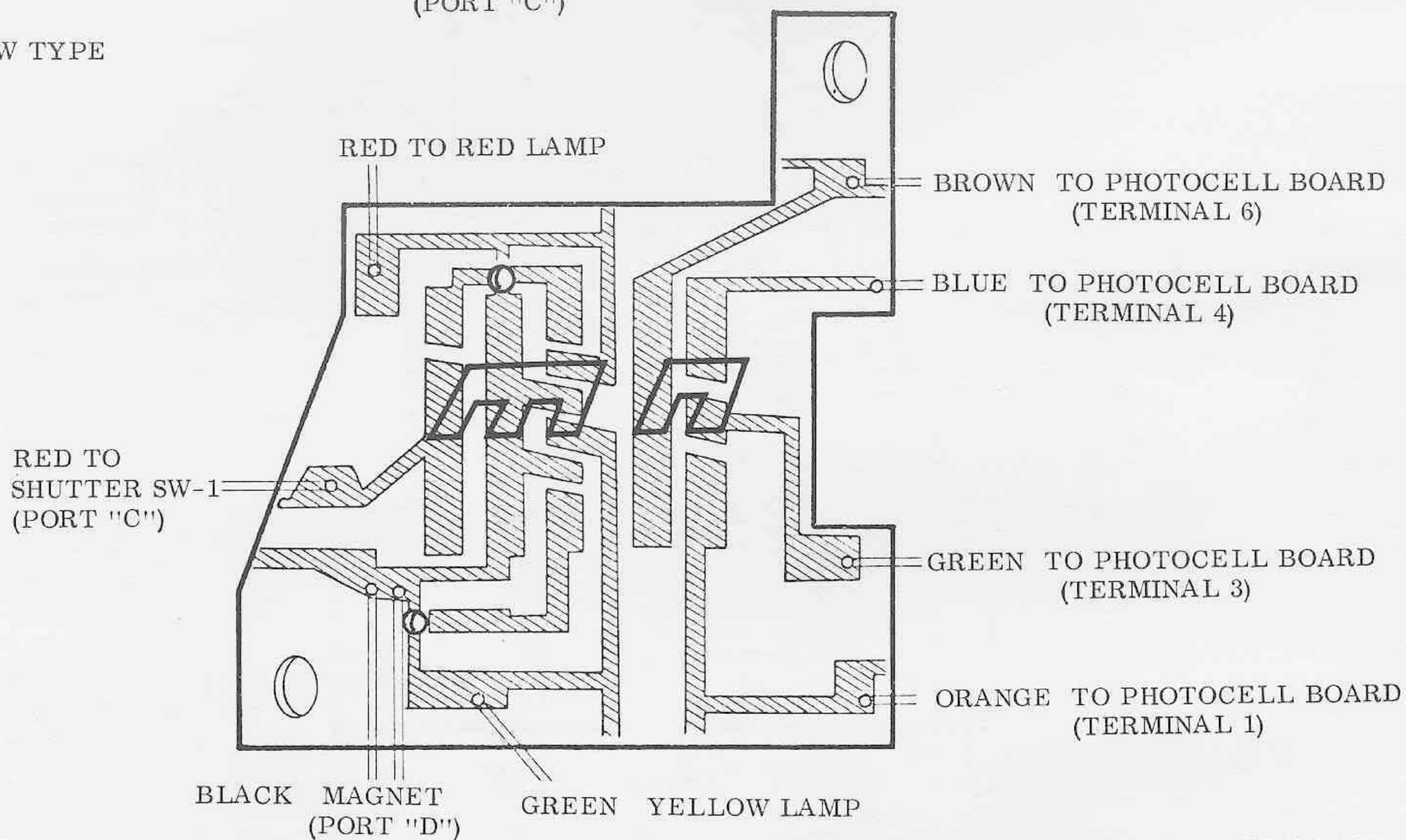
# SWITCH BASE PLATES

SWITCH POSITION FOR YELLOW  
LAMP INDICATION

OLD TYPE



NEW TYPE



83

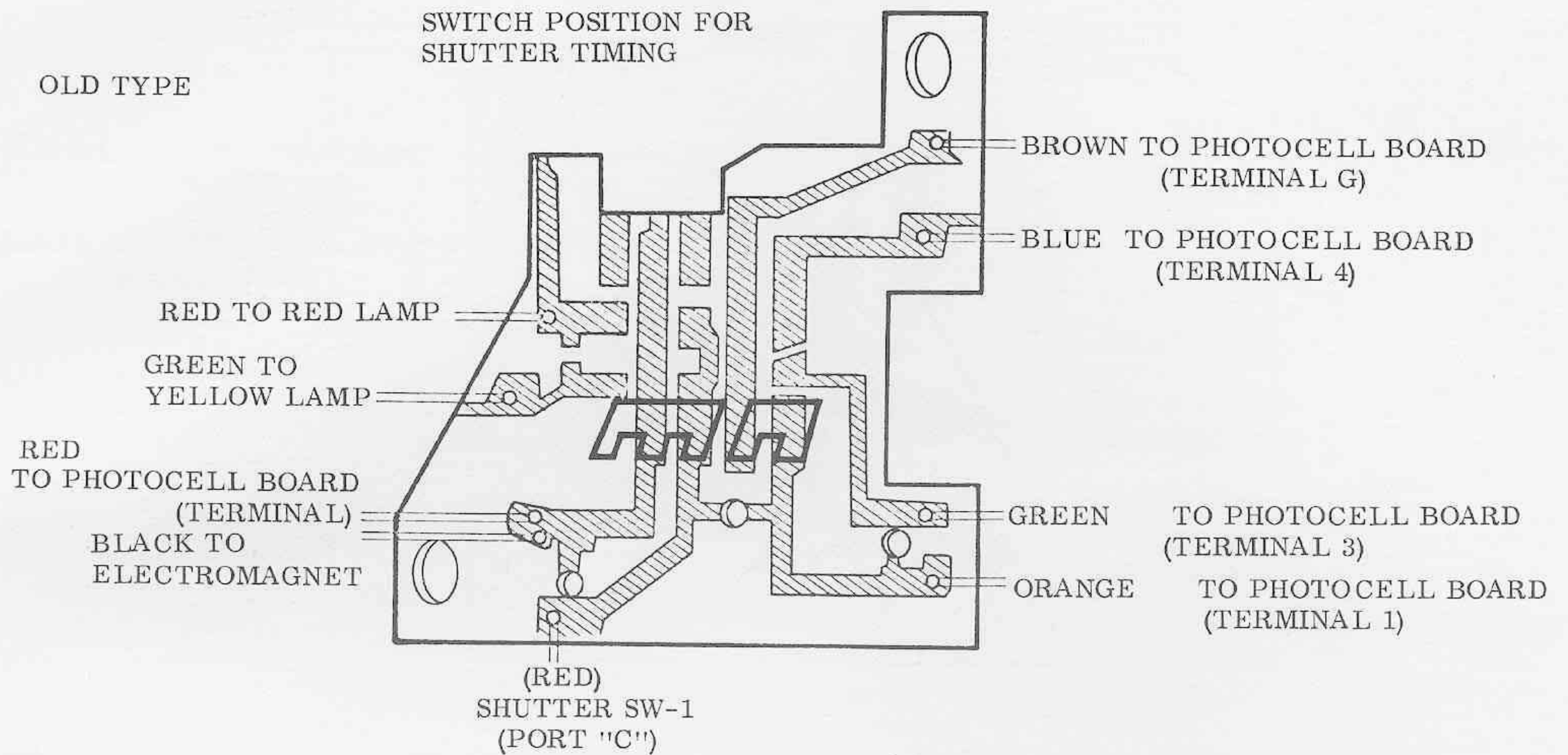
RED TO PHOTOCELL BOARD  
(TERMINAL 6)

NOTE: SOLDERING POSITIONS OF:  
1. GREEN YELLOW LAMP  
2. RED SHUTTER SW-1

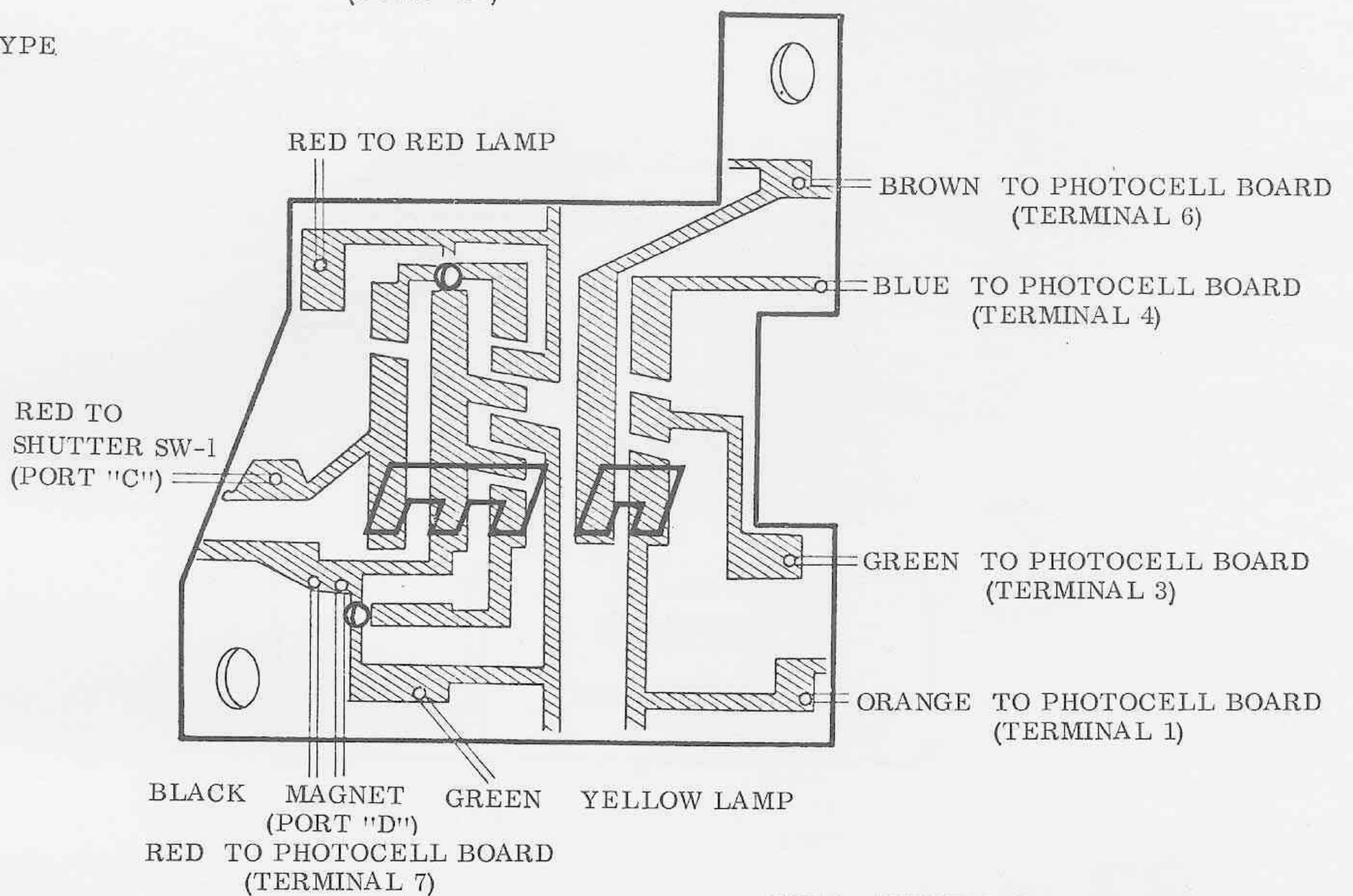


# SWITCH BASE PLATES

## OLD TYPE



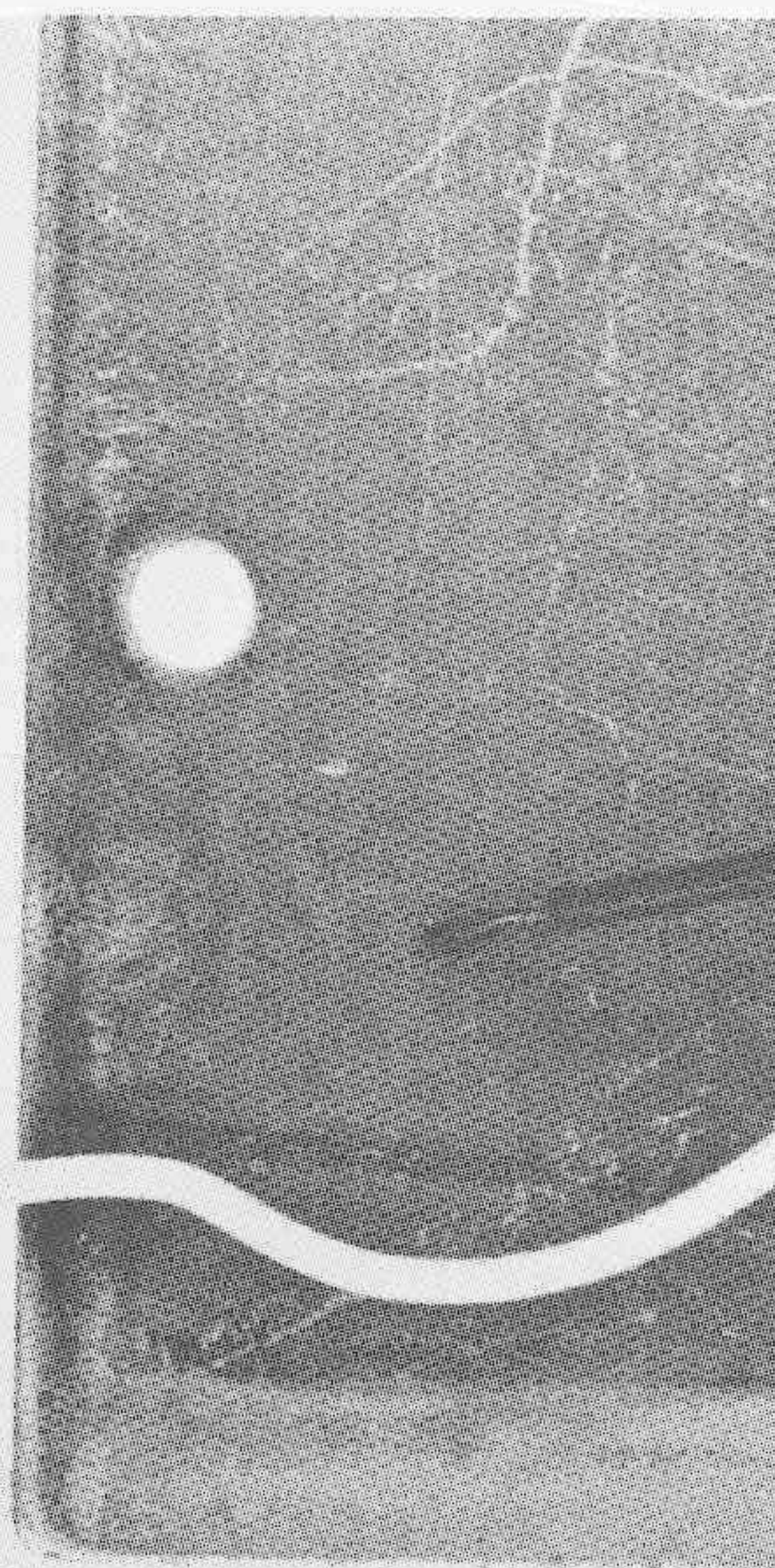
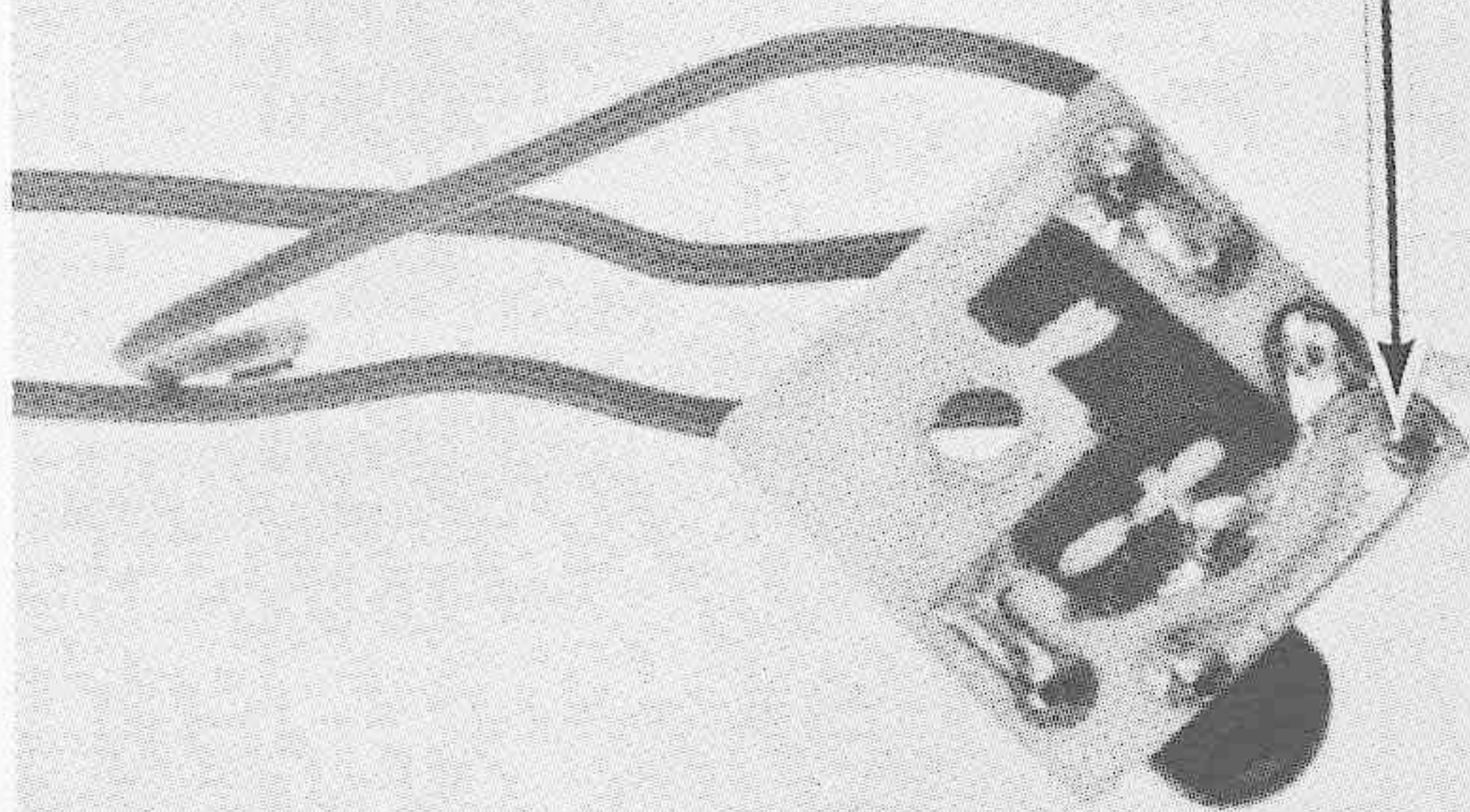
## NEW TYPE



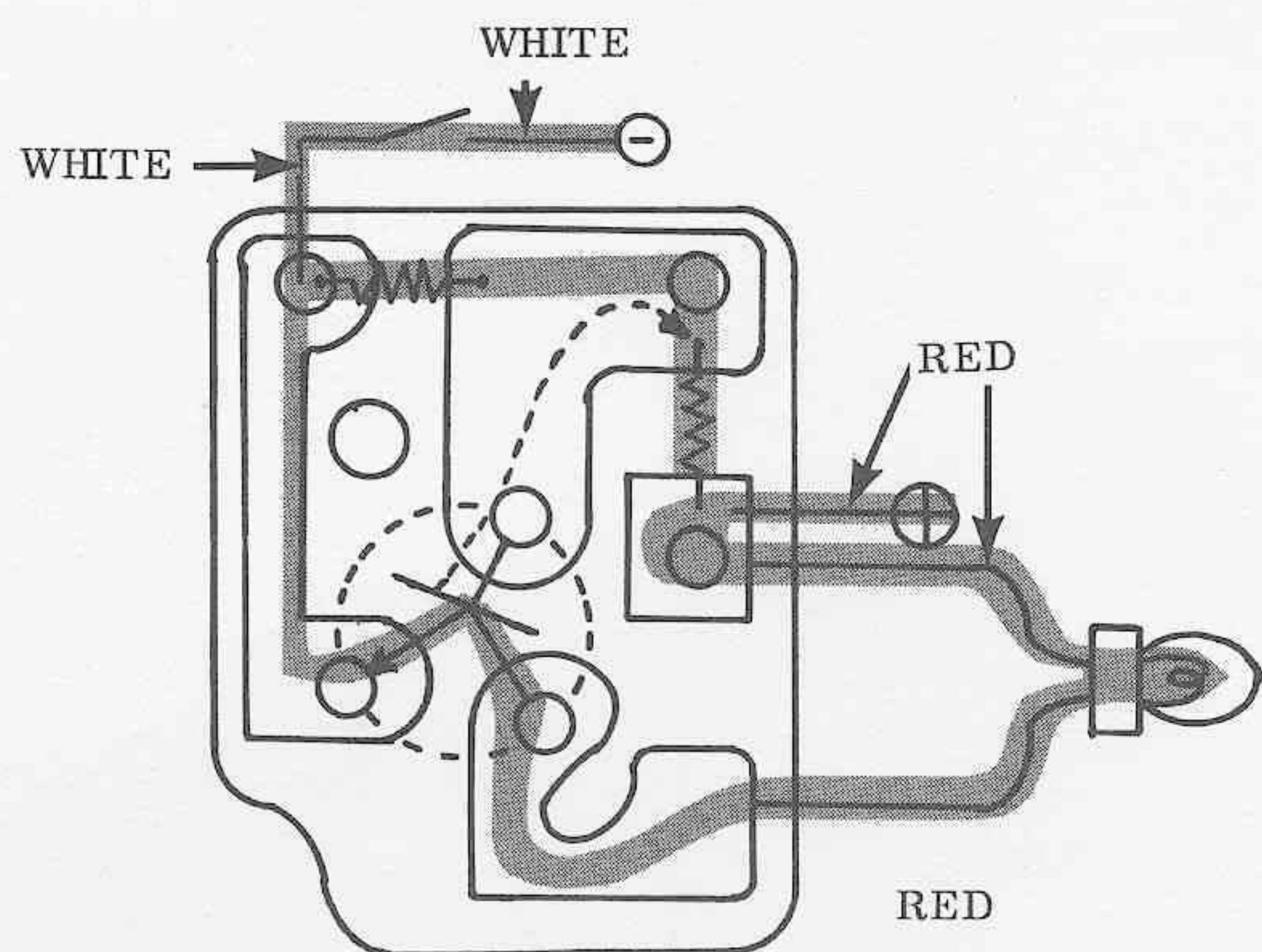
NOTE: SOLDERING POSITIONS OF:  
 1. GREEN YELLOW LAMP  
 2. RED SHUTTER SW-1



UNSOLDER  
WHITE WIRE  
FROM BATTERY-TEST  
CIRCUIT BOARD



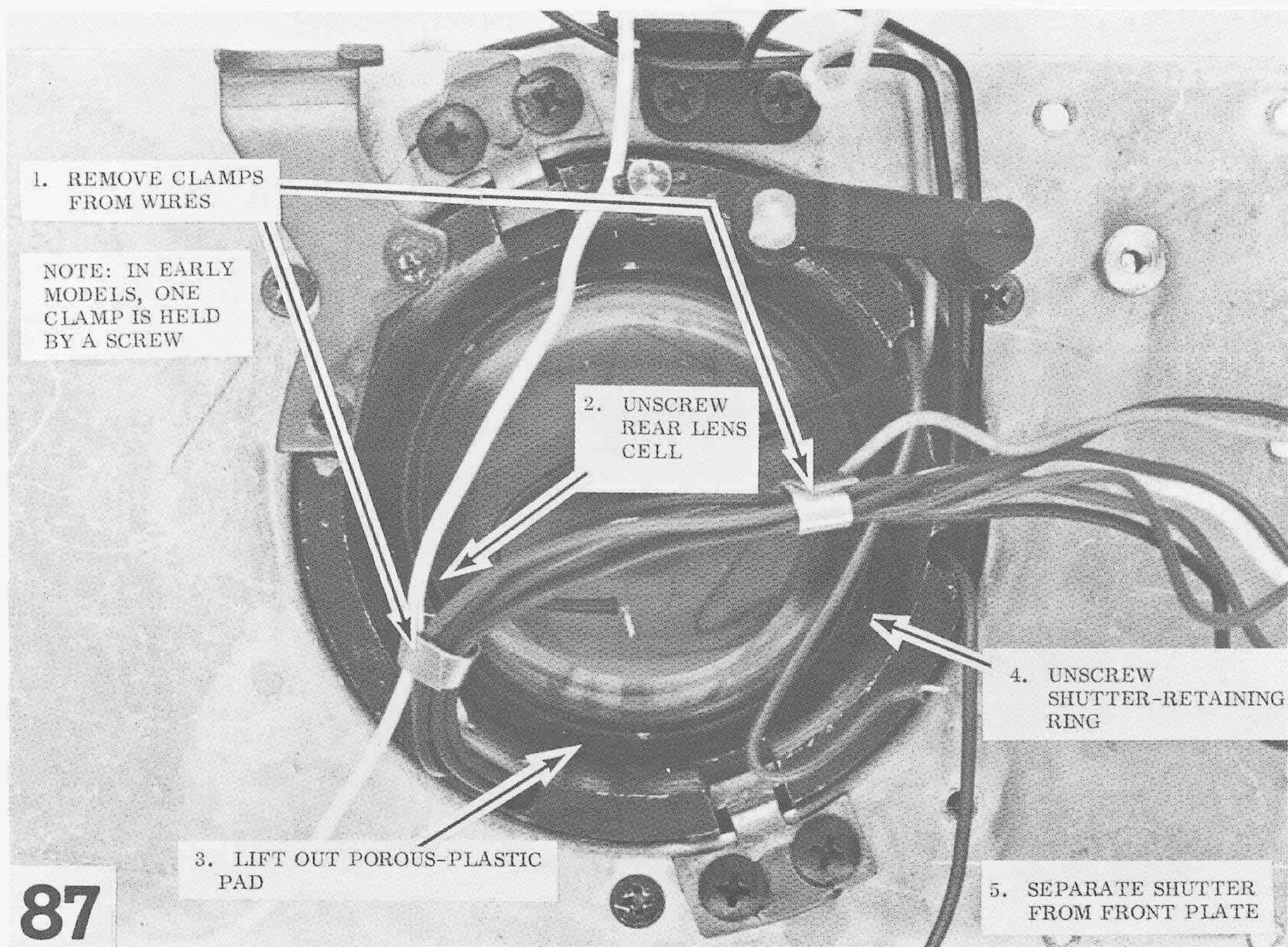




CHECKER BASE

86





PORT A -- green, dark blue, orange, and brown

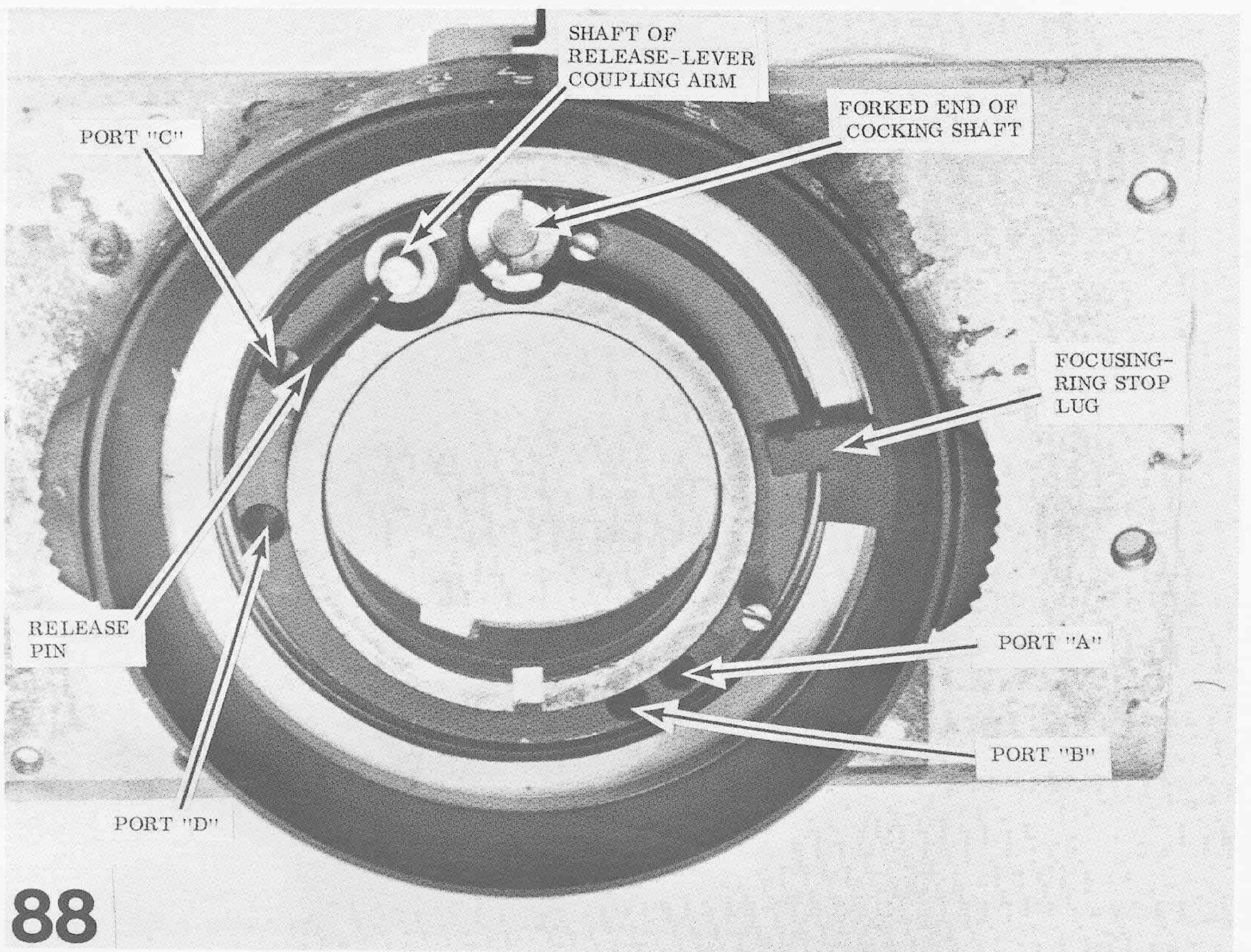
PORT B -- red, white, and purple

PORT C -- yellow, yellow, red, and black

PORT D -- red, black, and brown

(NOTE VARIATIONS IN YOUR PARTICULAR CAMERA)







DELAYED-ACTION  
COCKING LEVER

MAIN-LEVER SHAFT

RELEASE  
LEVER

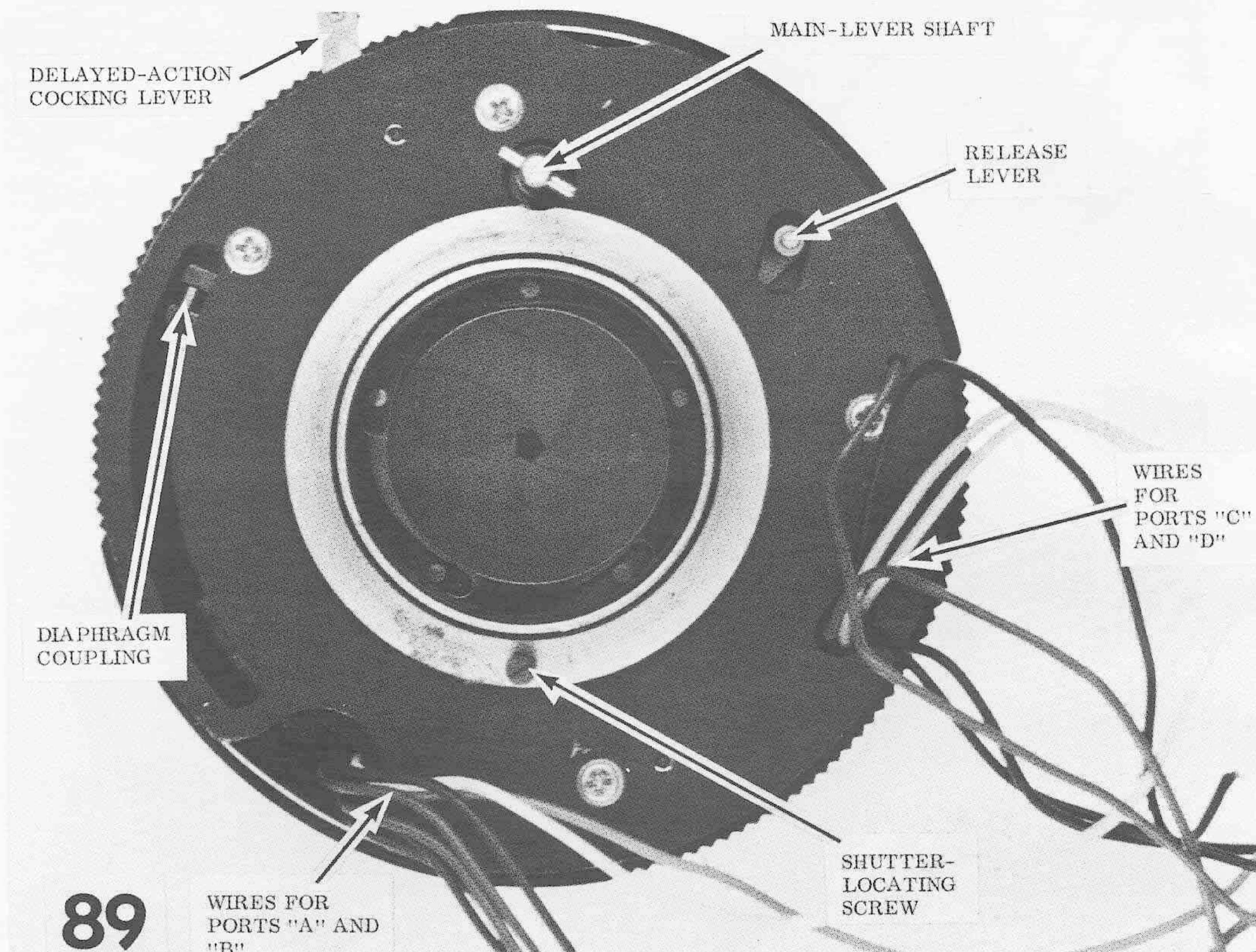
WIRES  
FOR  
PORTS "C"  
AND "D"

DIA PHRAGM  
COUPLING

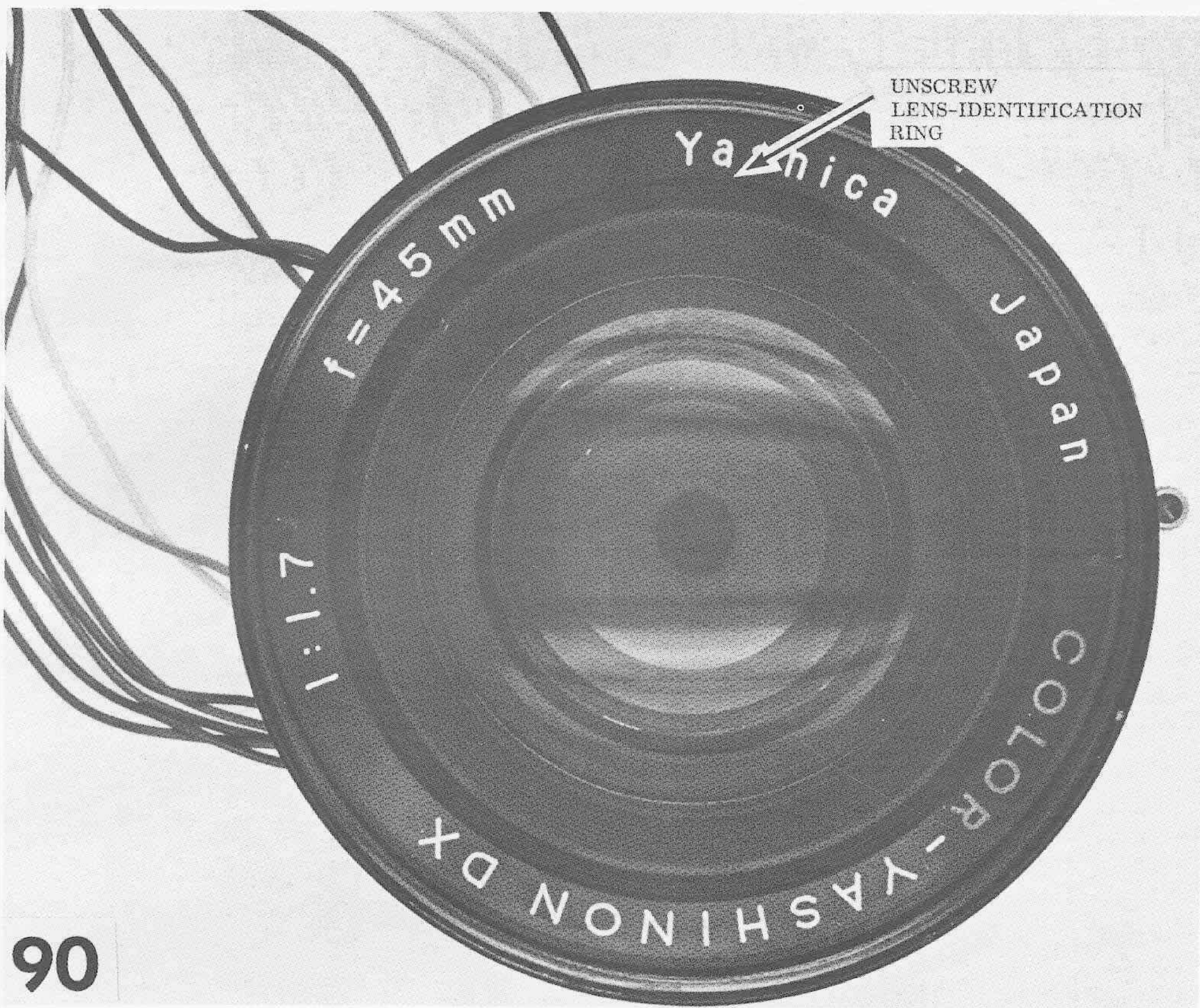
SHUTTER-  
LOCATING  
SCREW

WIRES FOR  
PORTS "A" AND  
"B"

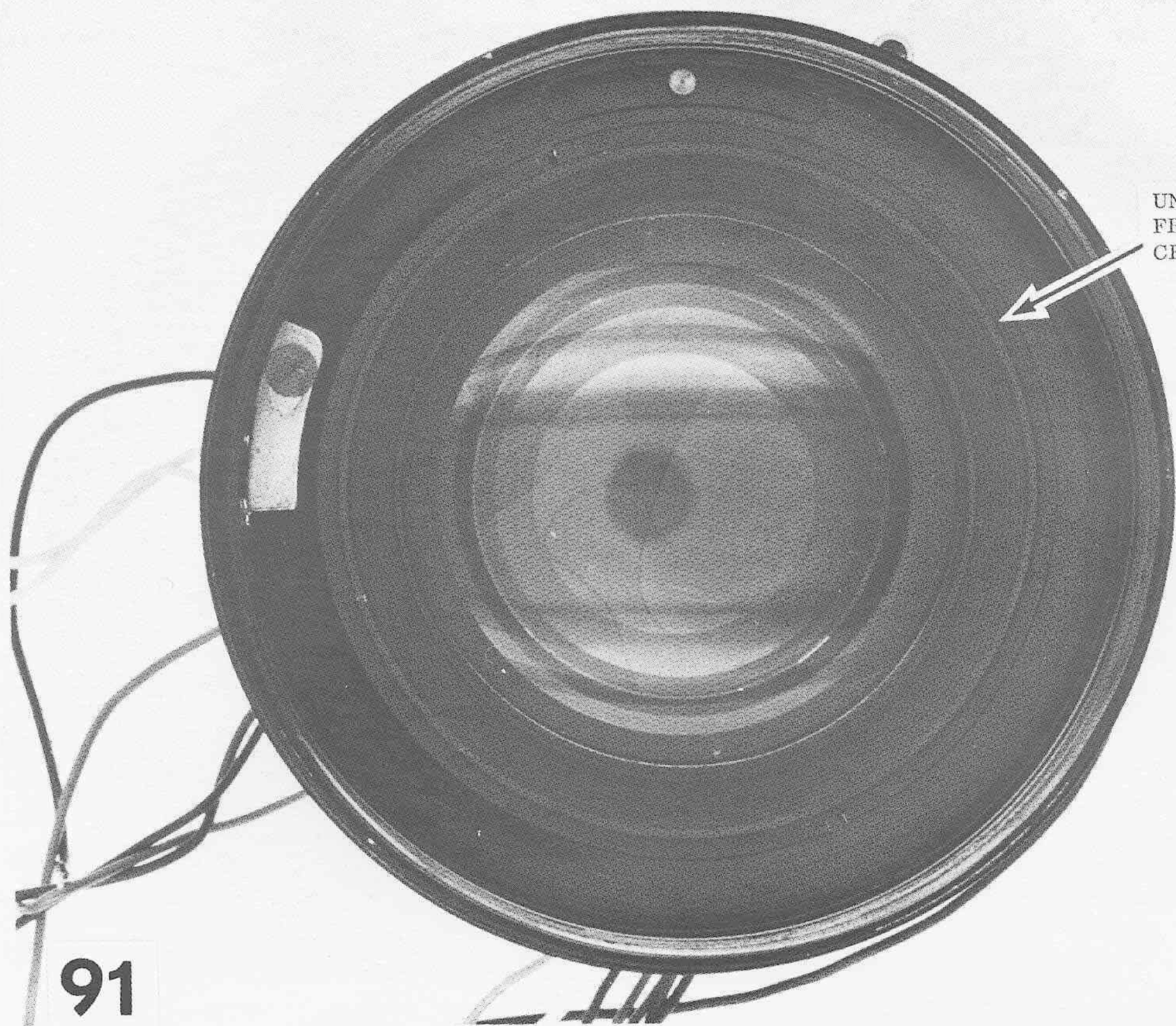
89









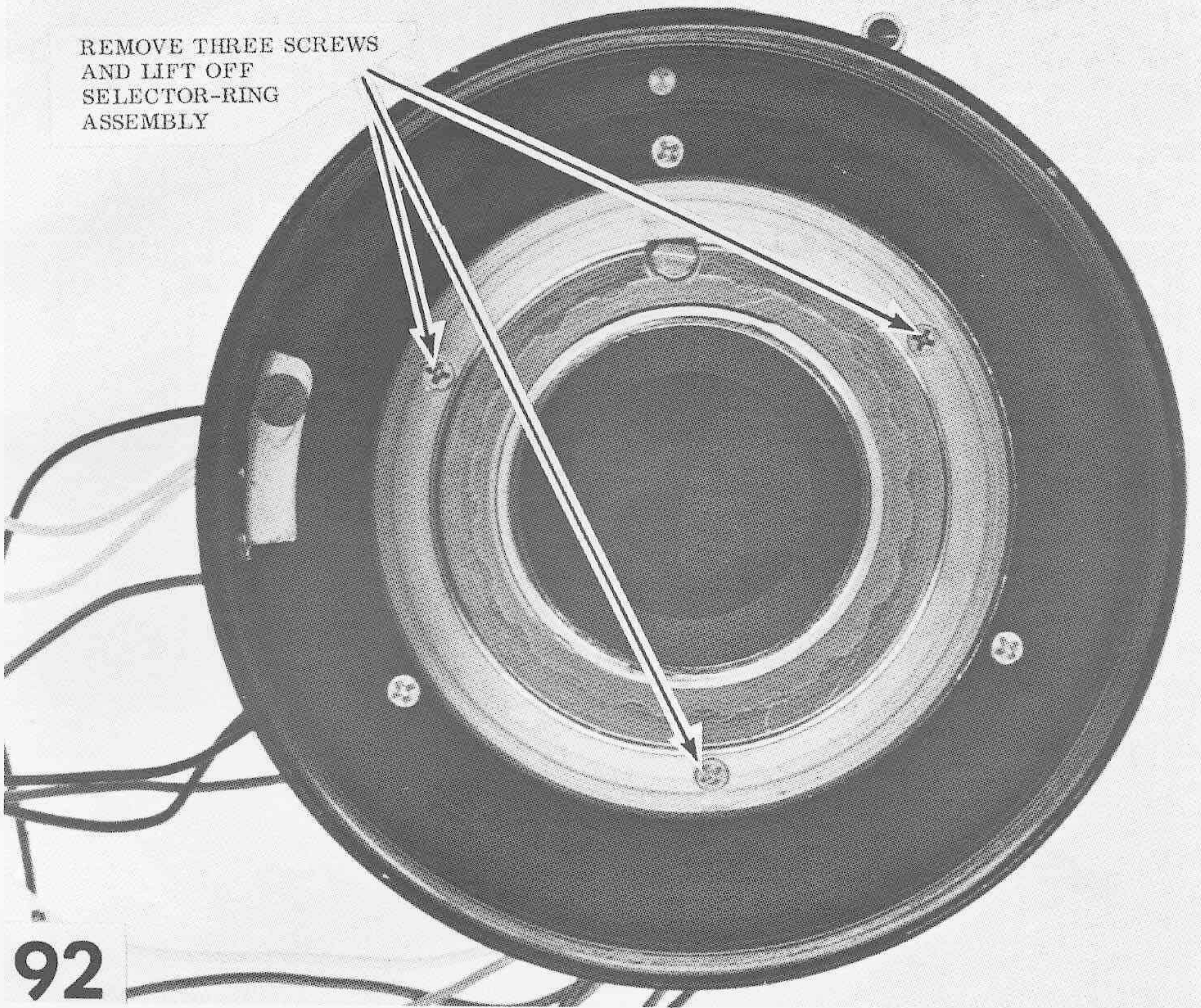


UNSCREW  
FRONT LENS  
CELL

91



REMOVE THREE SCREWS  
AND LIFT OFF  
SELECTOR-RING  
ASSEMBLY







FUNCTION-  
SELECTOR  
BRUSHES

93



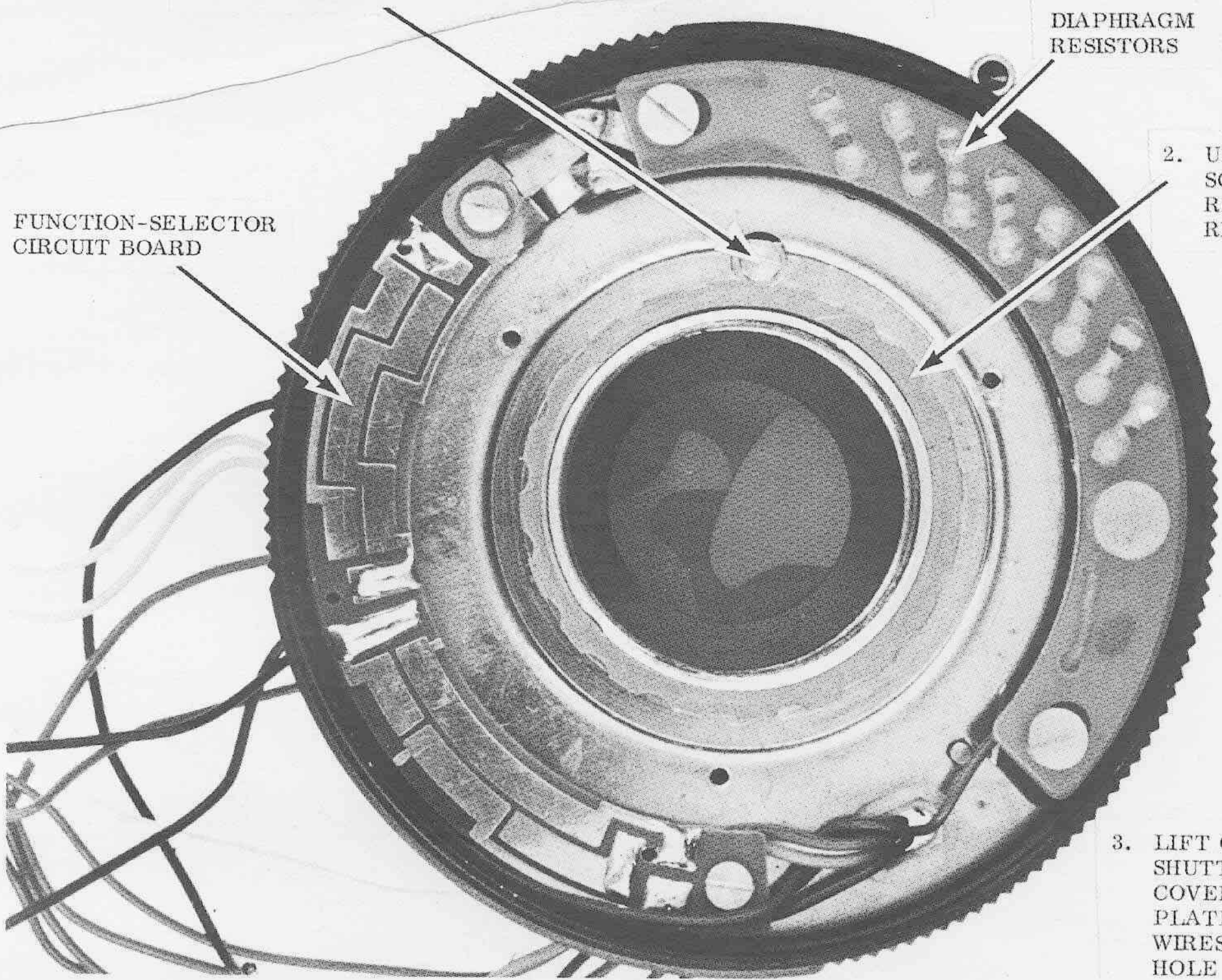
1. TURN LOCK NUT TO FREE SCALLOPED RETAINING RING

DIAPHRAGM  
RESISTORS

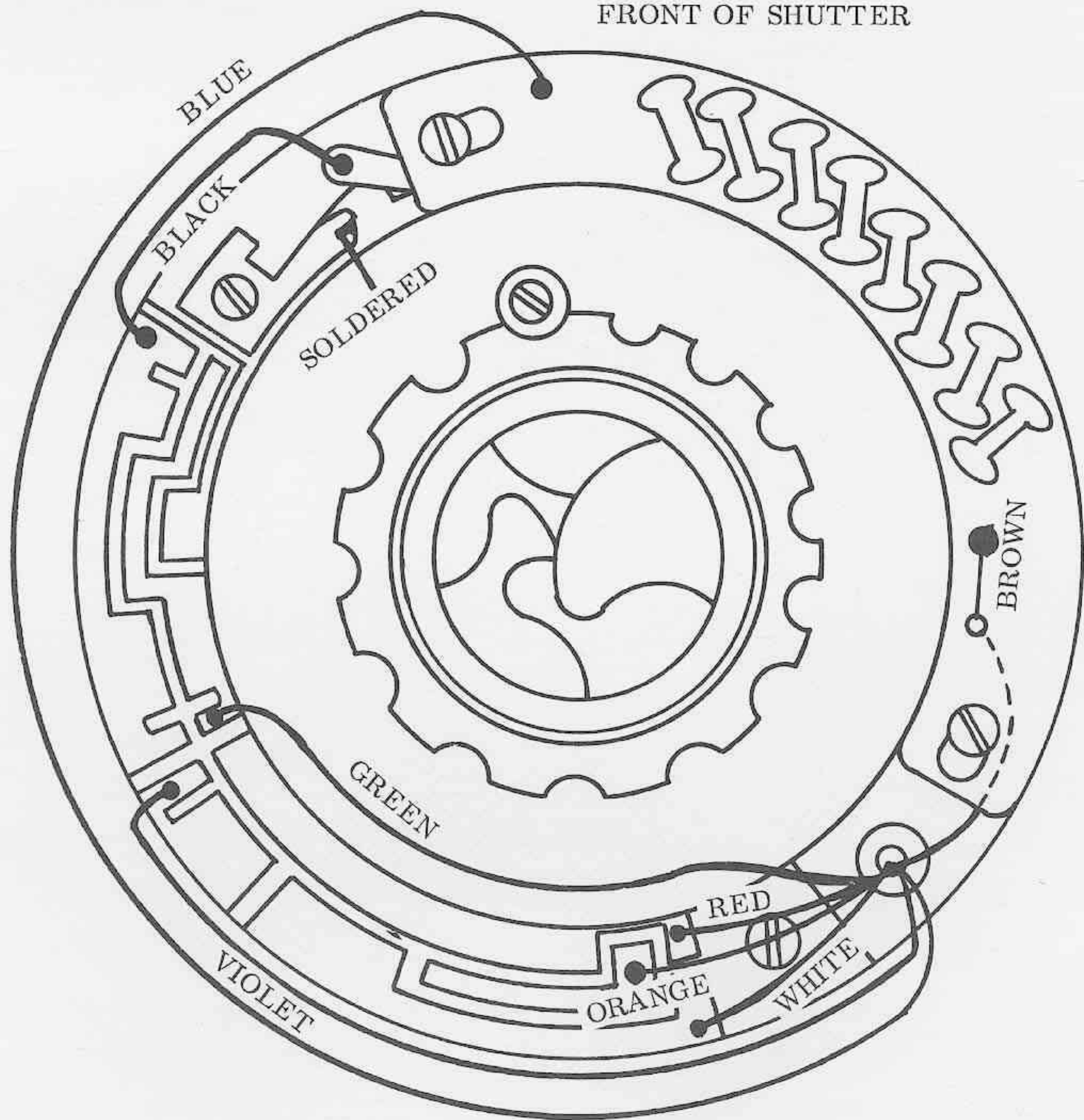
2. UNSCREW  
SCALLOPED  
RETAINING  
RING

FUNCTION-SELECTOR  
CIRCUIT BOARD

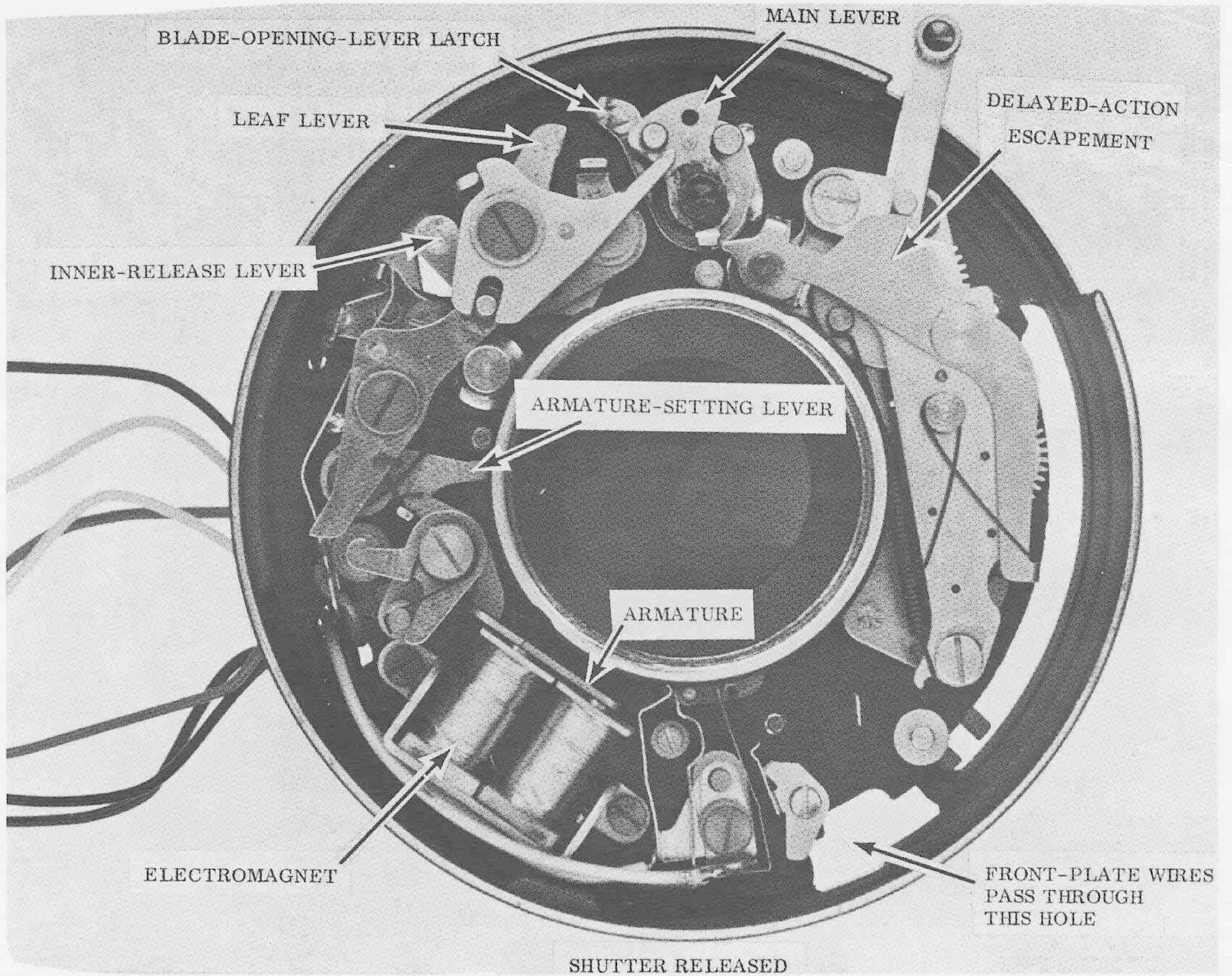
3. LIFT OFF  
SHUTTER-  
COVER  
PLATE -- PULL  
WIRES THROUGH  
HOLE IN SHUTTER



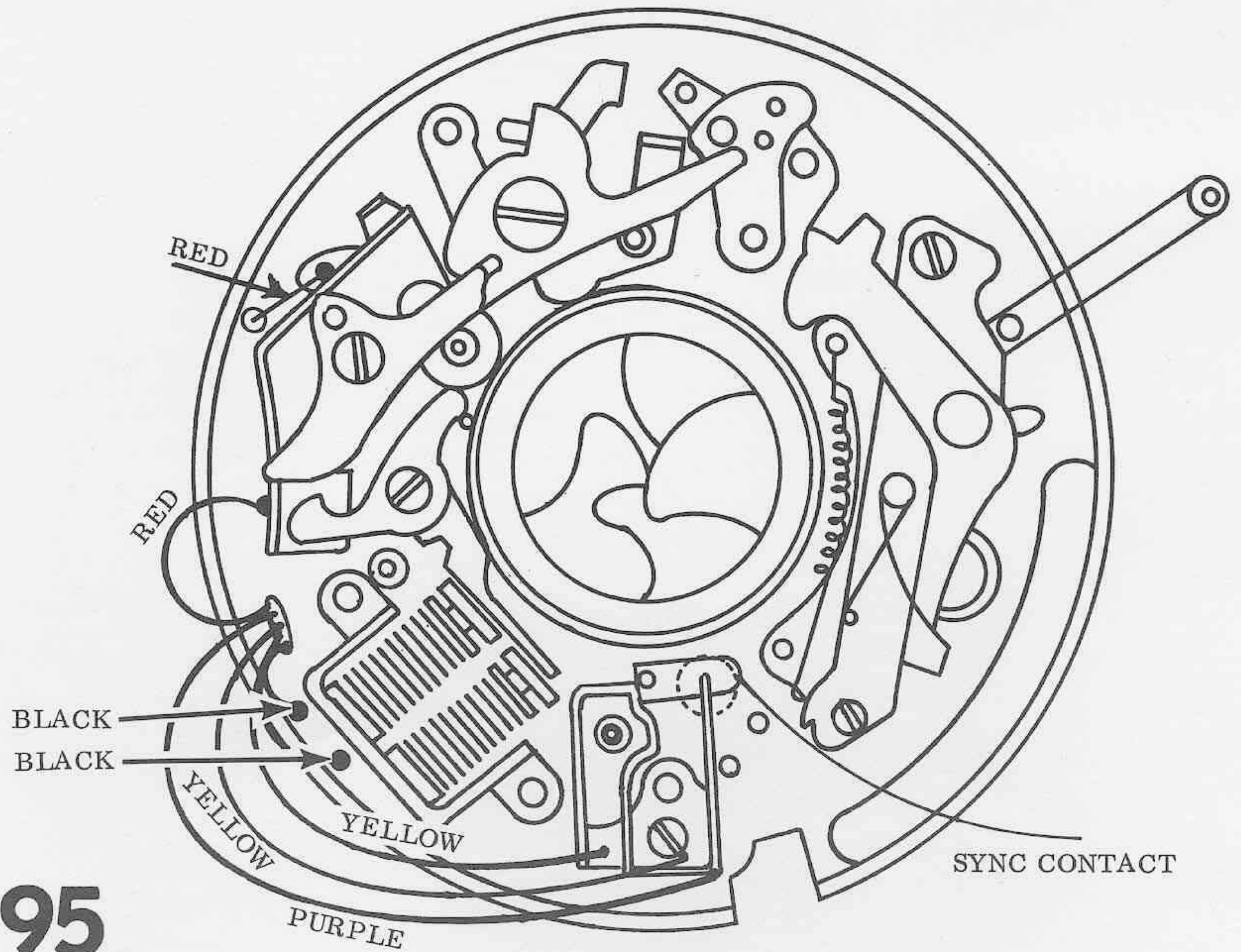
FRONT OF SHUTTER



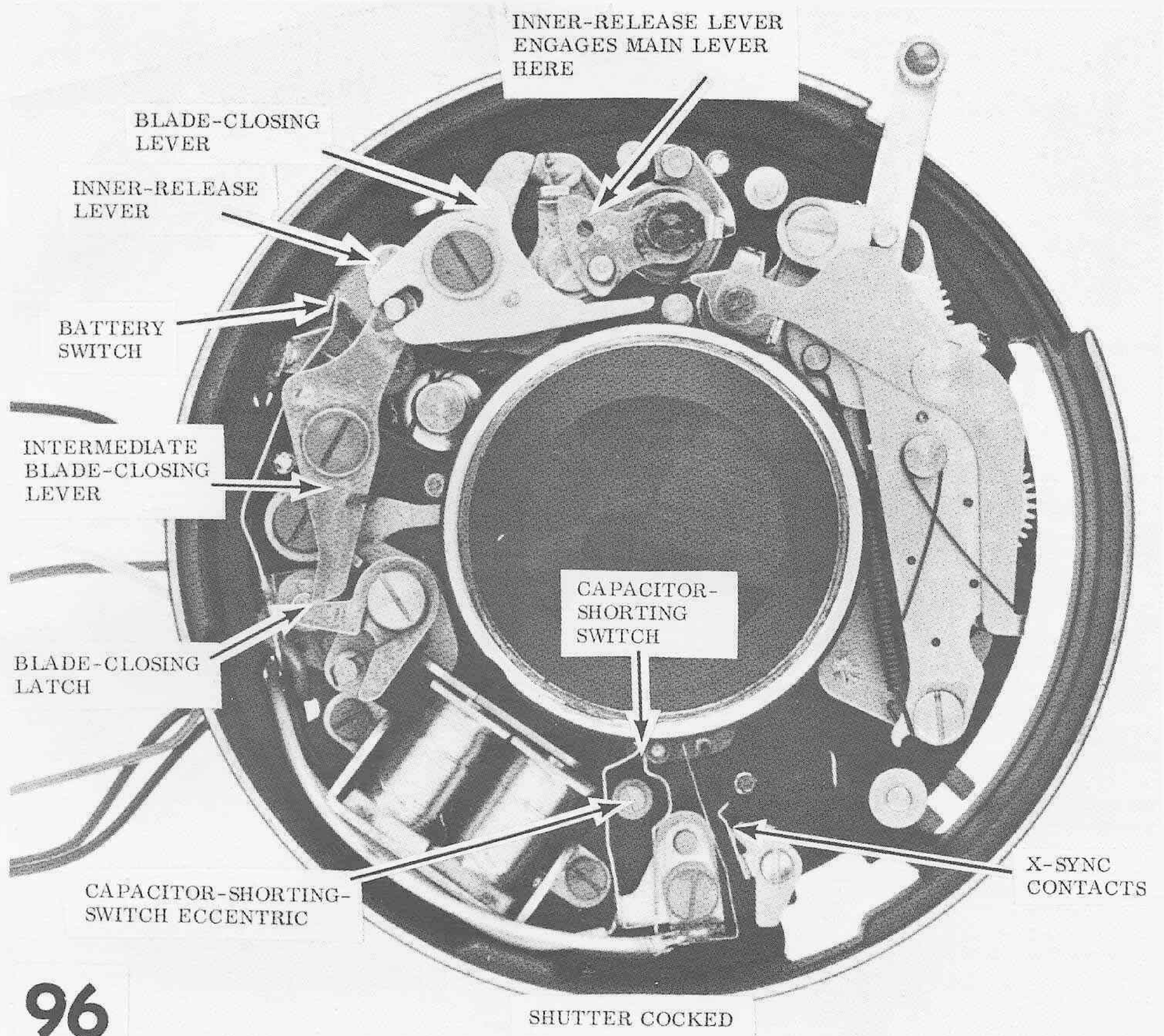




INSIDE SHUTTER









REMOVE SCREW  
AND LIFT OUT  
DELAYED-ACTION  
ESCAPEMENT

NOTE: IN  
SOME SHUTTERS,  
THERE'S AN  
ECCENTRIC  
ADJUSTMENT  
AT THIS  
SCREW  
POSITION

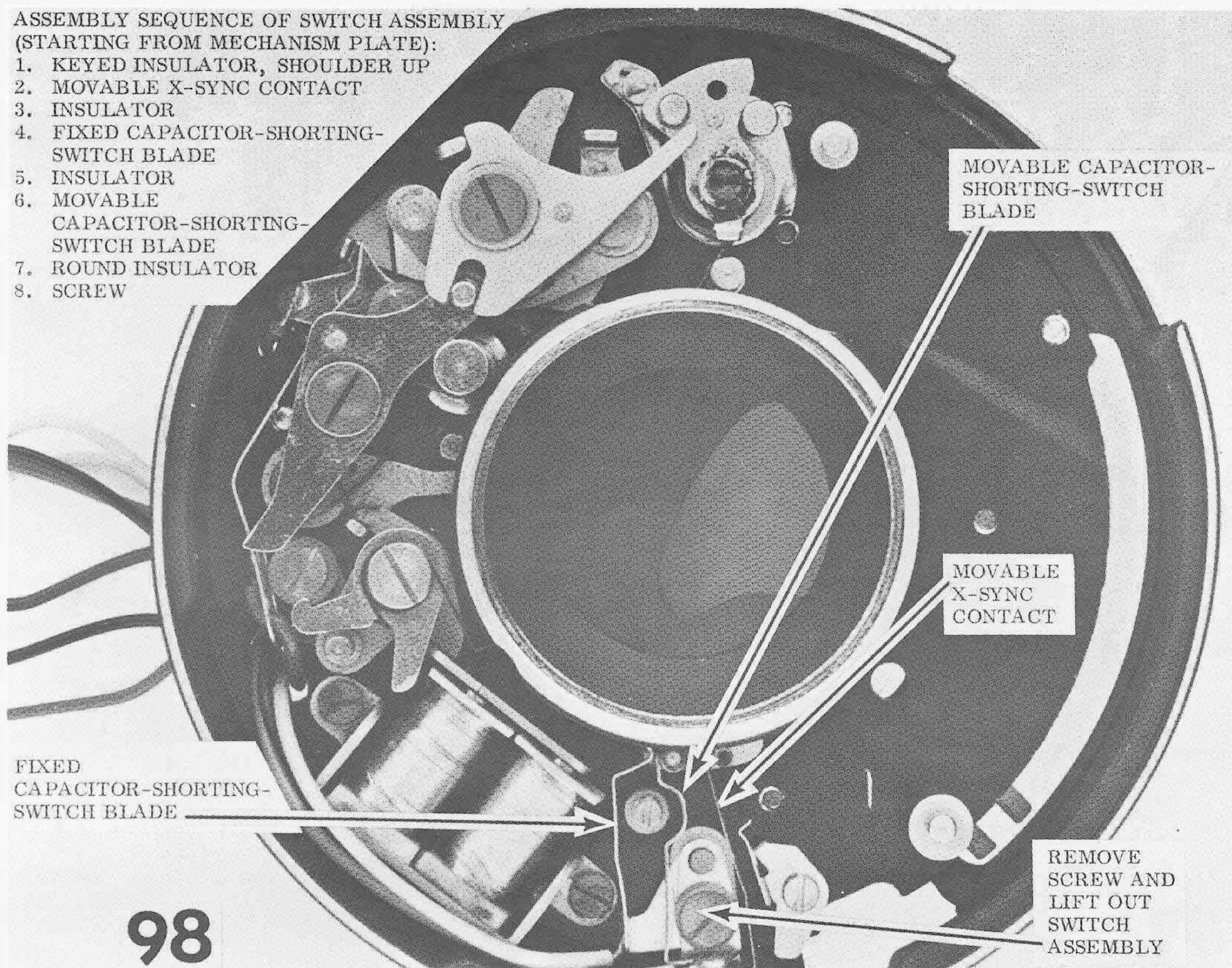
DELAYED-ACTION  
COCKING LEVER  
PASSES THROUGH  
SLOT IN DUST  
SEAL

IN SOME  
SHUTTERS,  
THIS LOCATING  
POST IS REPLACED  
BY A SECOND  
RETAINING SCREW

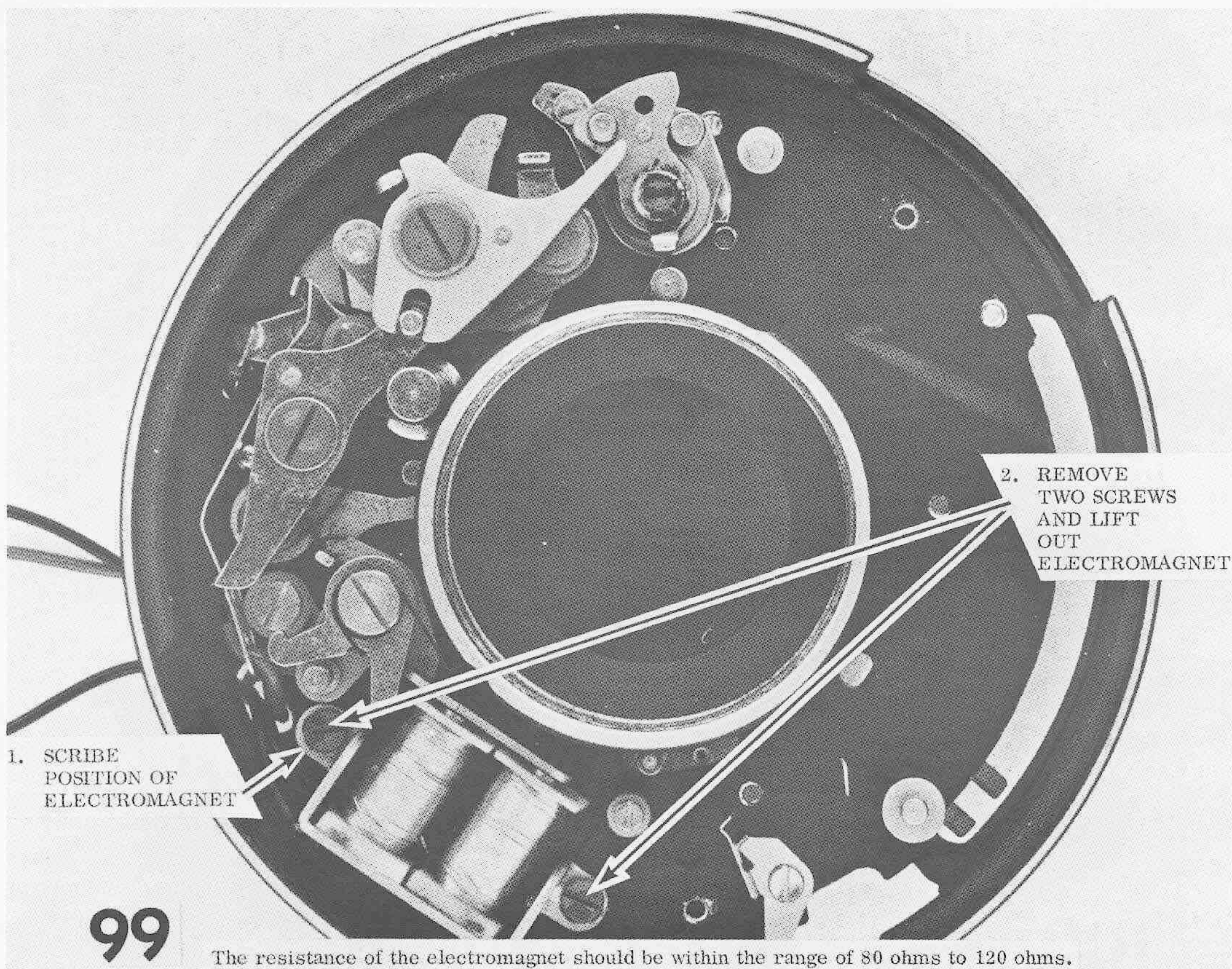


ASSEMBLY SEQUENCE OF SWITCH ASSEMBLY  
(STARTING FROM MECHANISM PLATE):

1. KEYED INSULATOR, SHOULDER UP
2. MOVABLE X-SYNC CONTACT
3. INSULATOR
4. FIXED CAPACITOR-SHORTING-SWITCH BLADE
5. INSULATOR
6. MOVABLE CAPACITOR-SHORTING-SWITCH BLADE
7. ROUND INSULATOR
8. SCREW

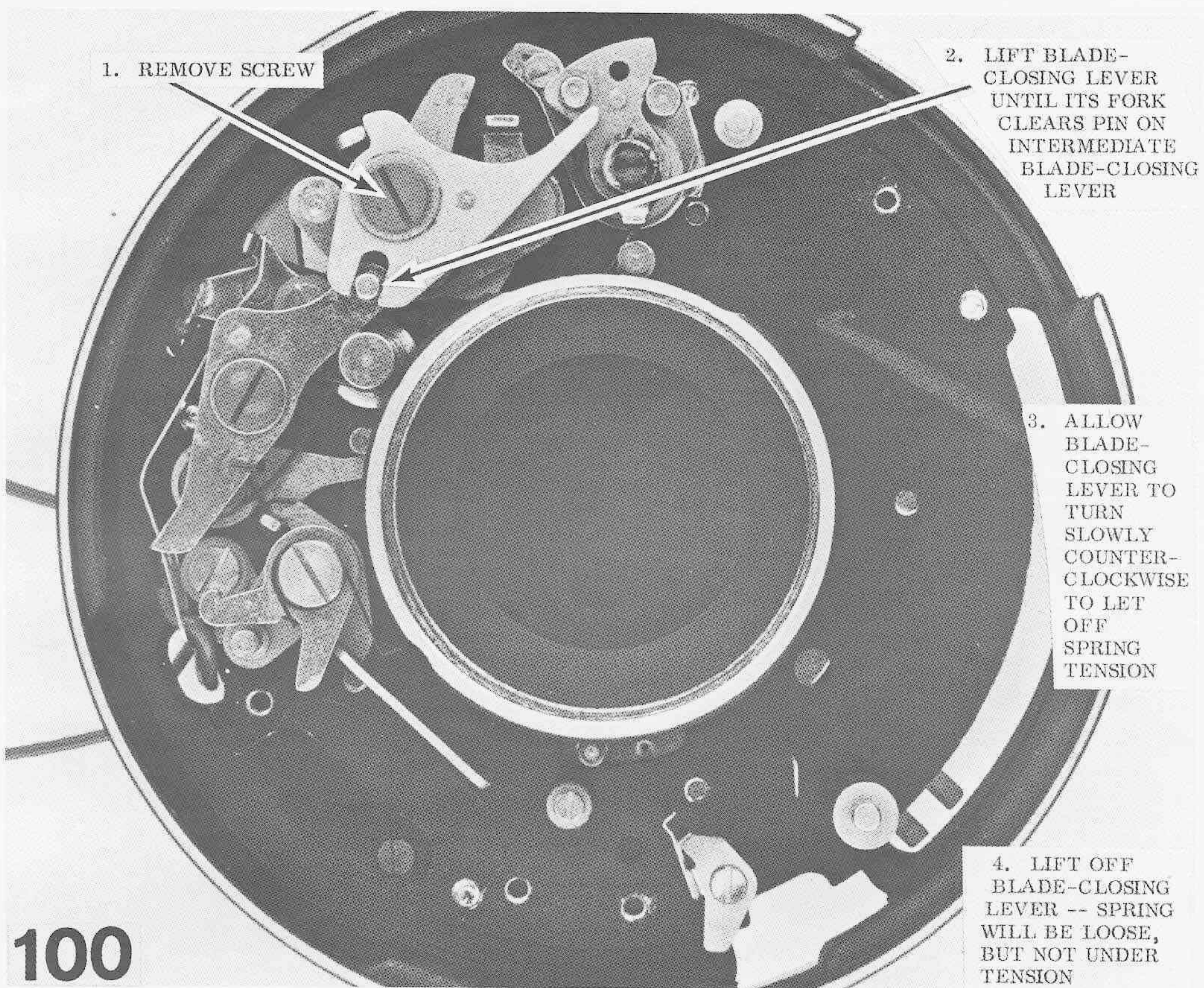




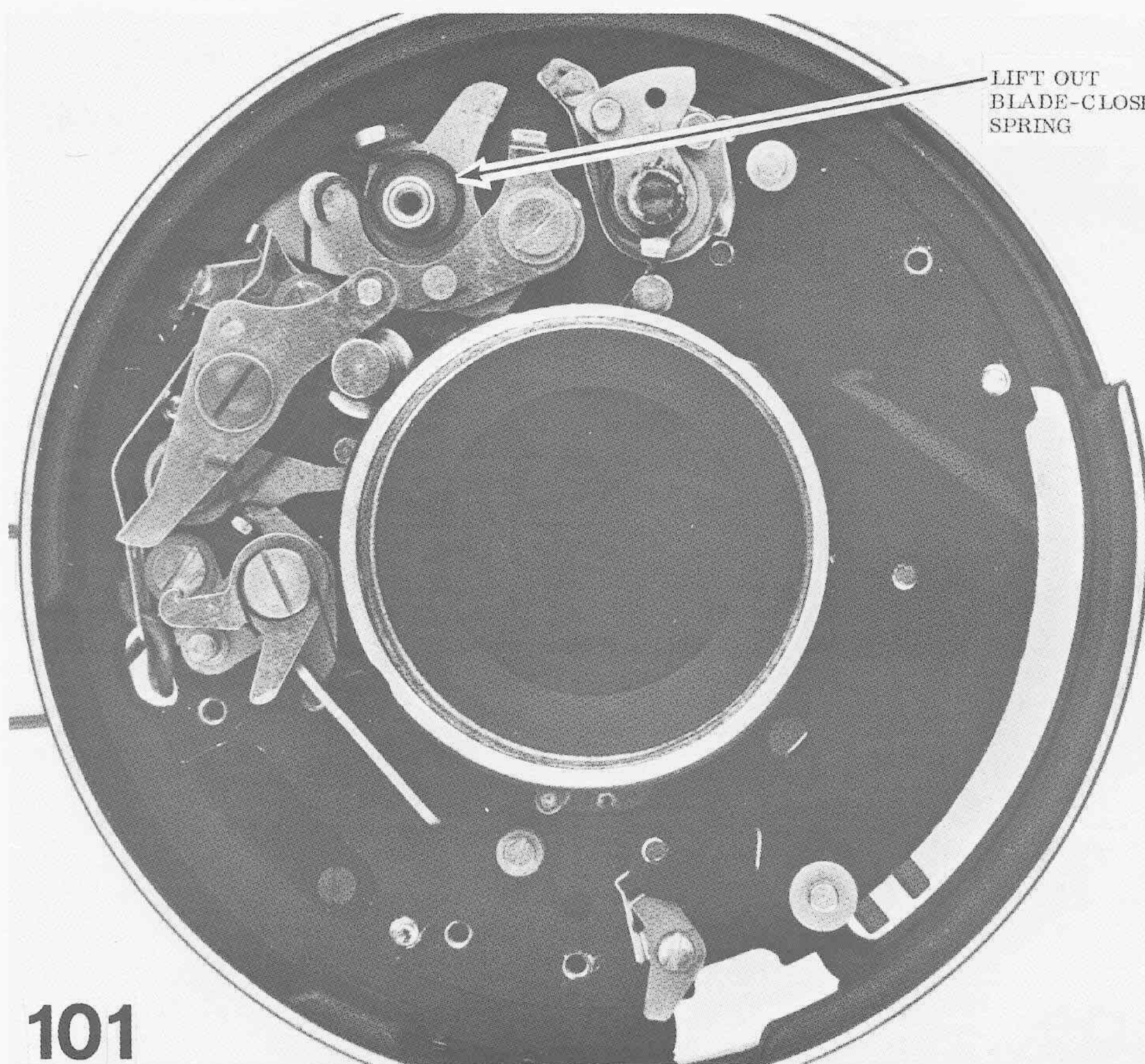


The resistance of the electromagnet should be within the range of 80 ohms to 120 ohms.





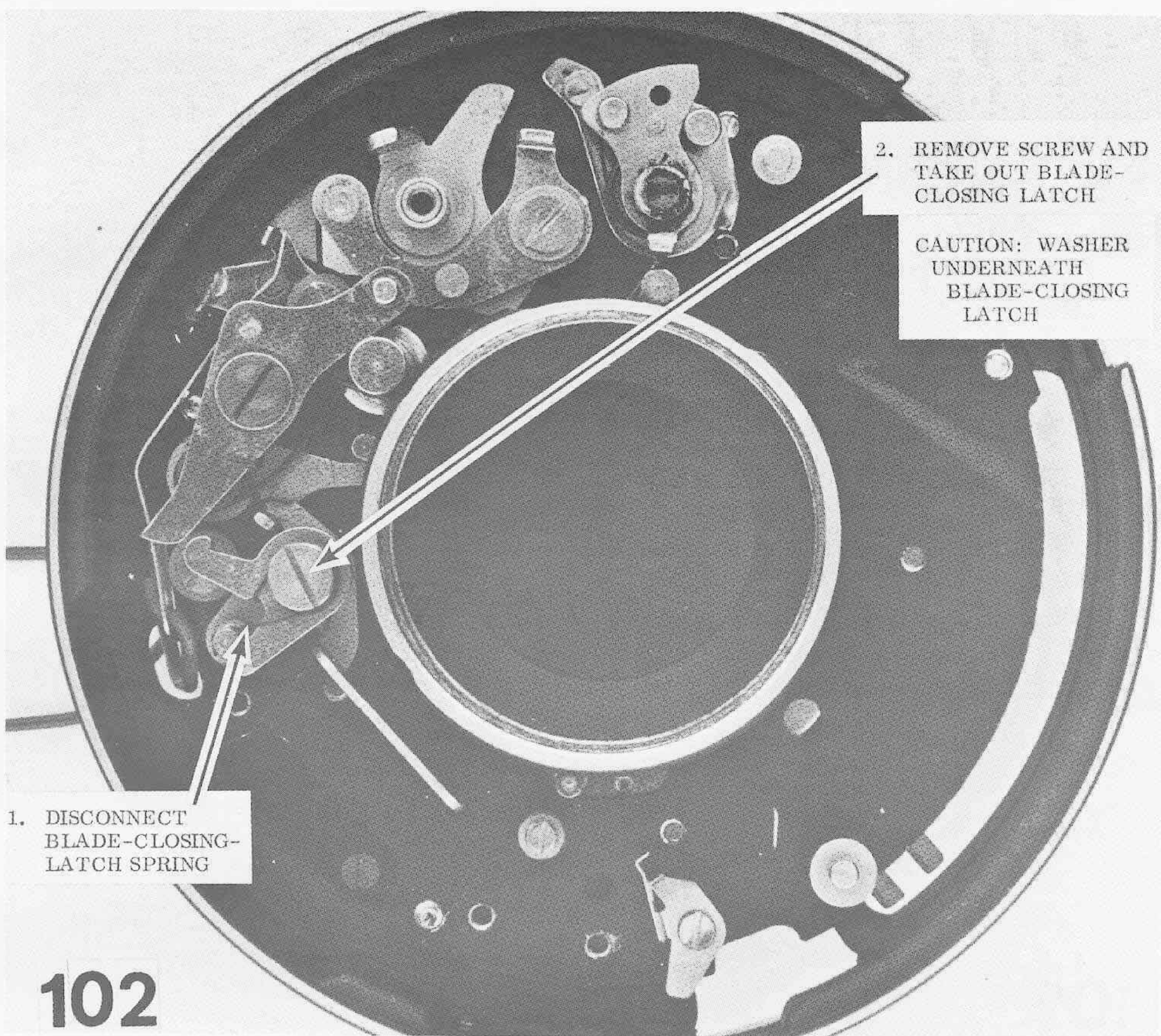




LIFT OUT  
BLADE-CLOSING-LEVER  
SPRING

101



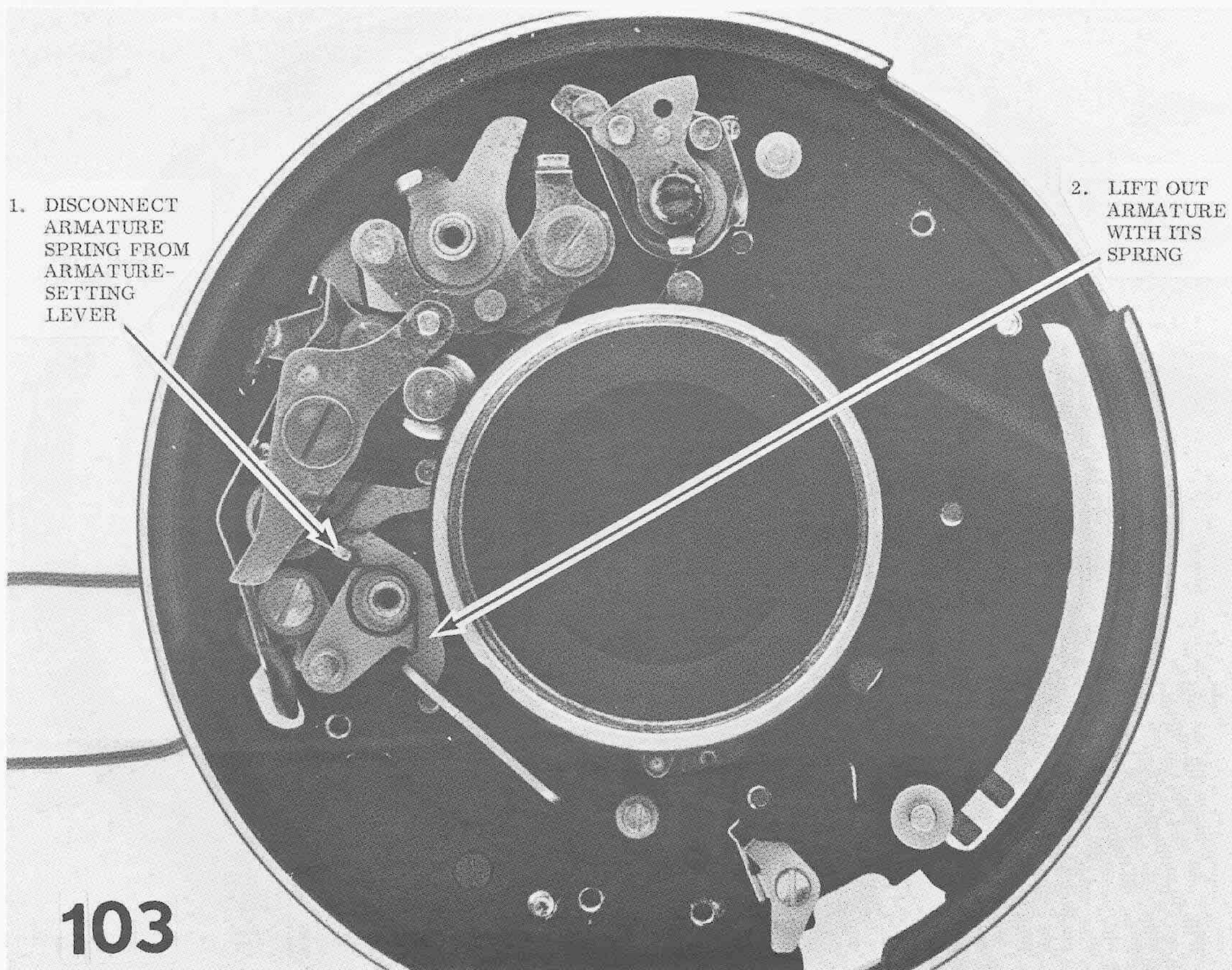




1. DISCONNECT  
ARMATURE  
SPRING FROM  
ARMATURE-  
SETTING  
LEVER

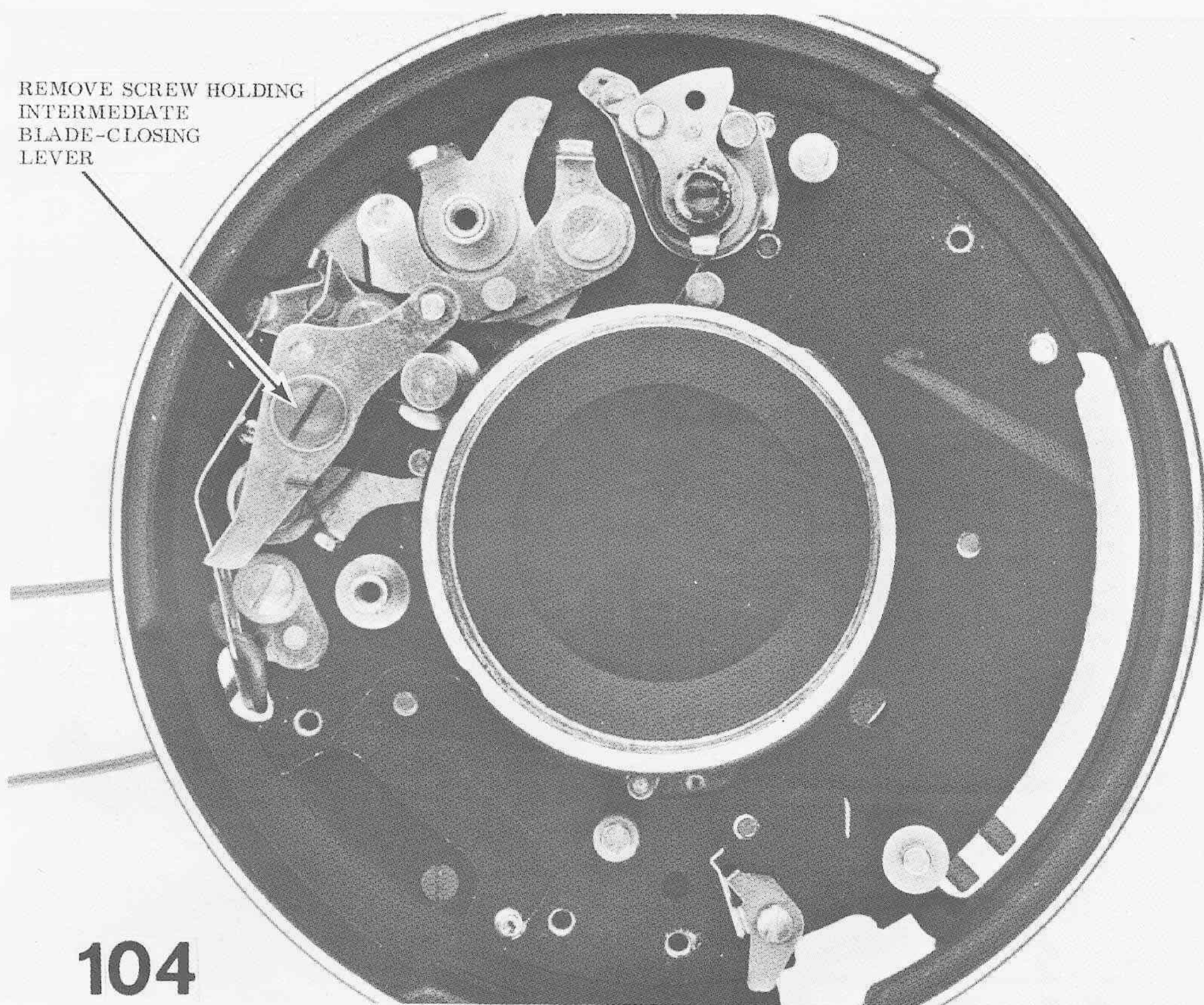
2. LIFT OUT  
ARMATURE  
WITH ITS  
SPRING

103





REMOVE SCREW HOLDING  
INTERMEDIATE  
BLADE-CLOSING  
LEVER



104

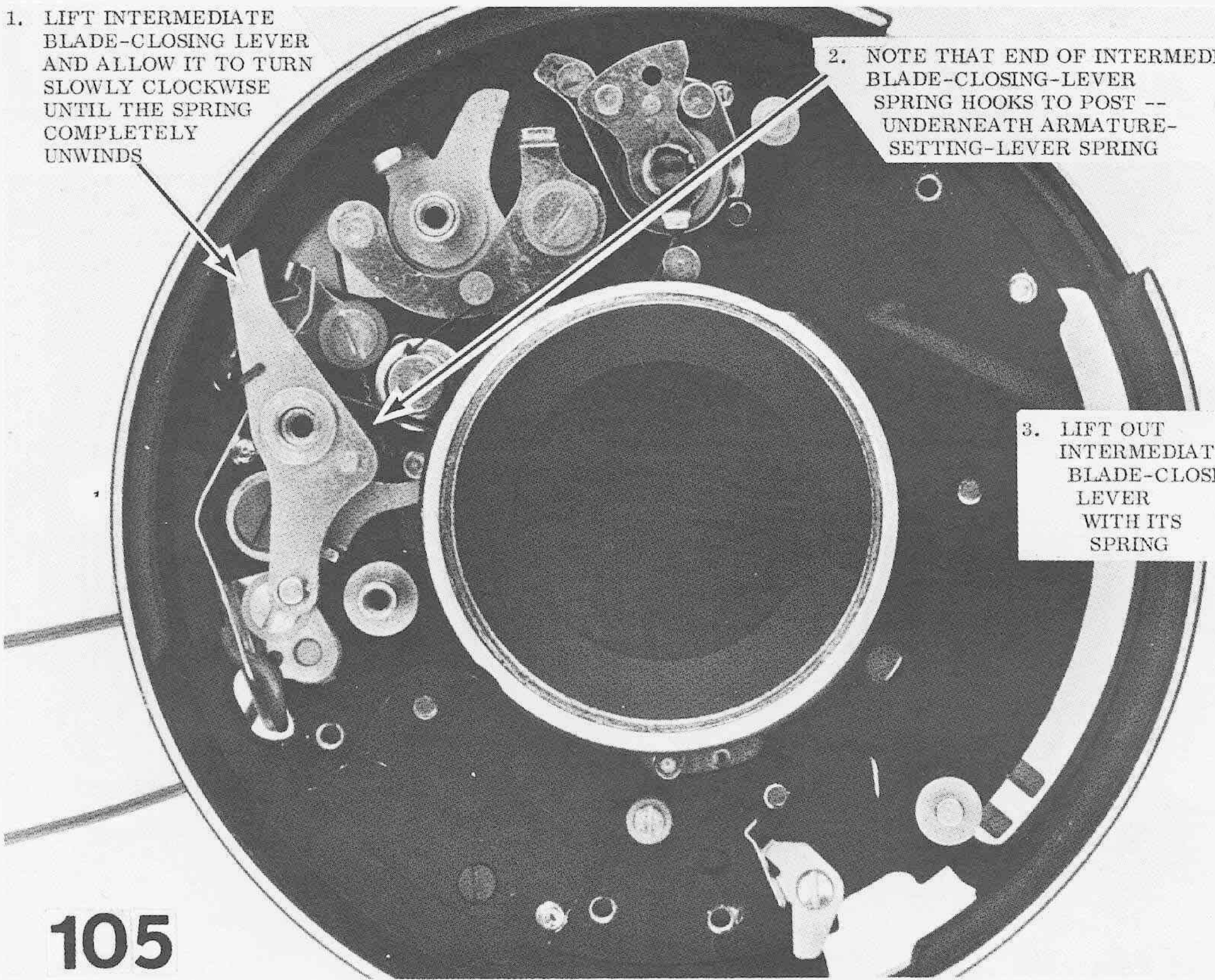


1. LIFT INTERMEDIATE  
BLADE-CLOSING LEVER  
AND ALLOW IT TO TURN  
SLOWLY CLOCKWISE  
UNTIL THE SPRING  
COMPLETELY  
UNWINDS

2. NOTE THAT END OF INTERMEDIATE-  
BLADE-CLOSING-LEVER  
SPRING HOOKS TO POST --  
UNDERNEATH ARMATURE-  
SETTING-LEVER SPRING

3. LIFT OUT  
INTERMEDIATE  
BLADE-CLOSING  
LEVER  
WITH ITS  
SPRING

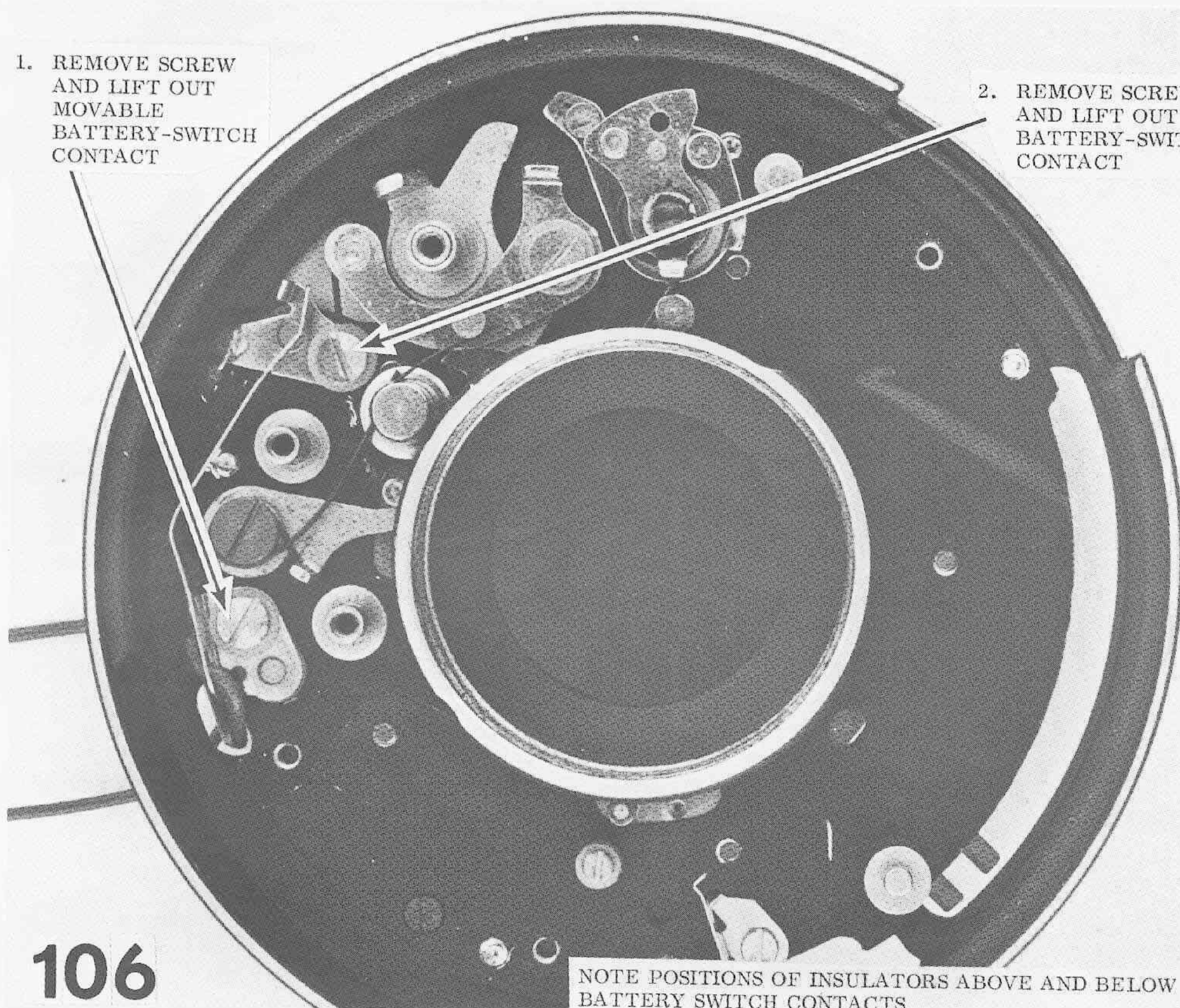
105





1. REMOVE SCREW  
AND LIFT OUT  
MOVABLE  
BATTERY-SWITCH  
CONTACT

2. REMOVE SCREW  
AND LIFT OUT FIXED  
BATTERY-SWITCH  
CONTACT



106

NOTE POSITIONS OF INSULATORS ABOVE AND BELOW  
BATTERY SWITCH CONTACTS



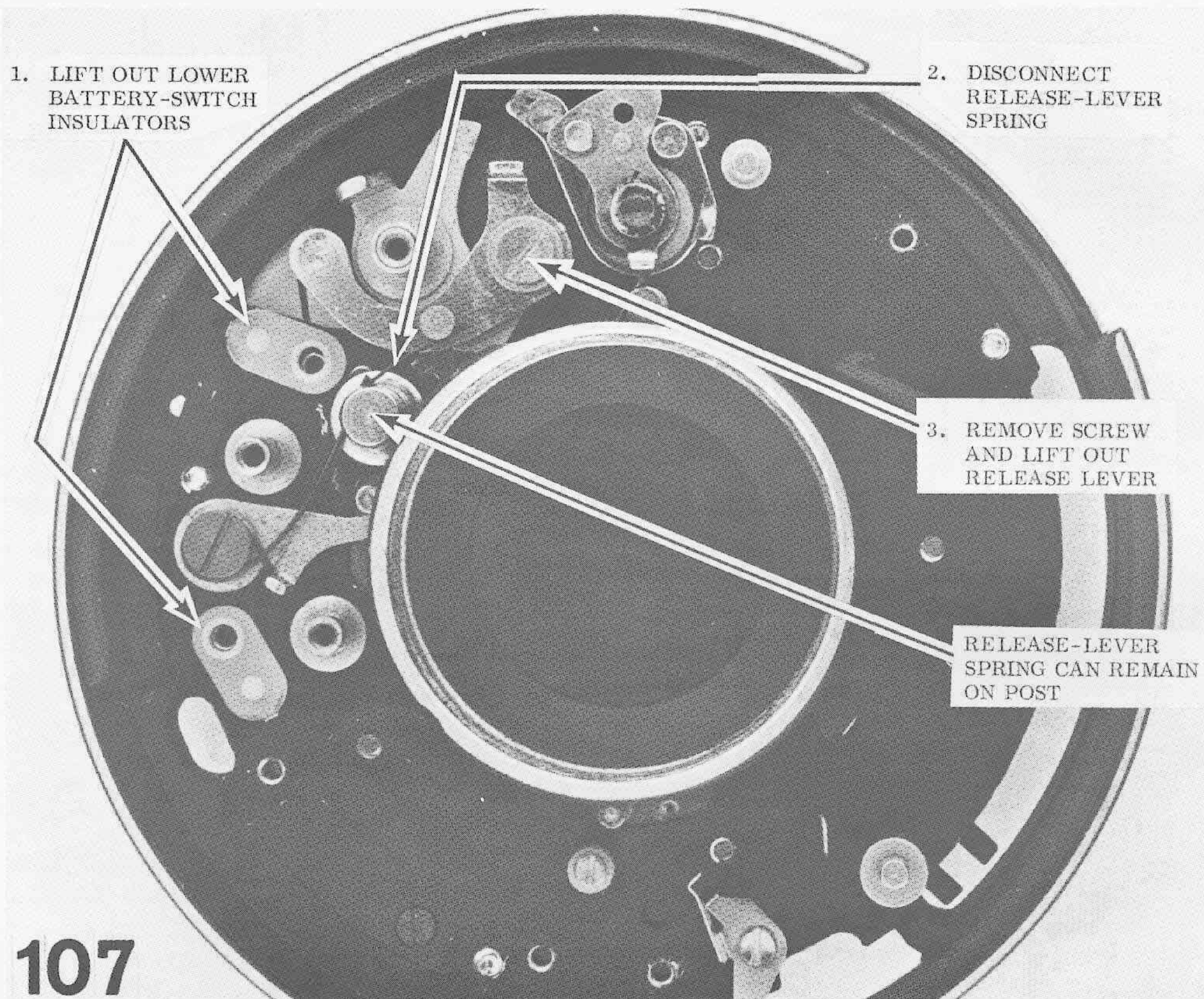
1. LIFT OUT LOWER  
BATTERY-SWITCH  
INSULATORS

2. DISCONNECT  
RELEASE-LEVER  
SPRING

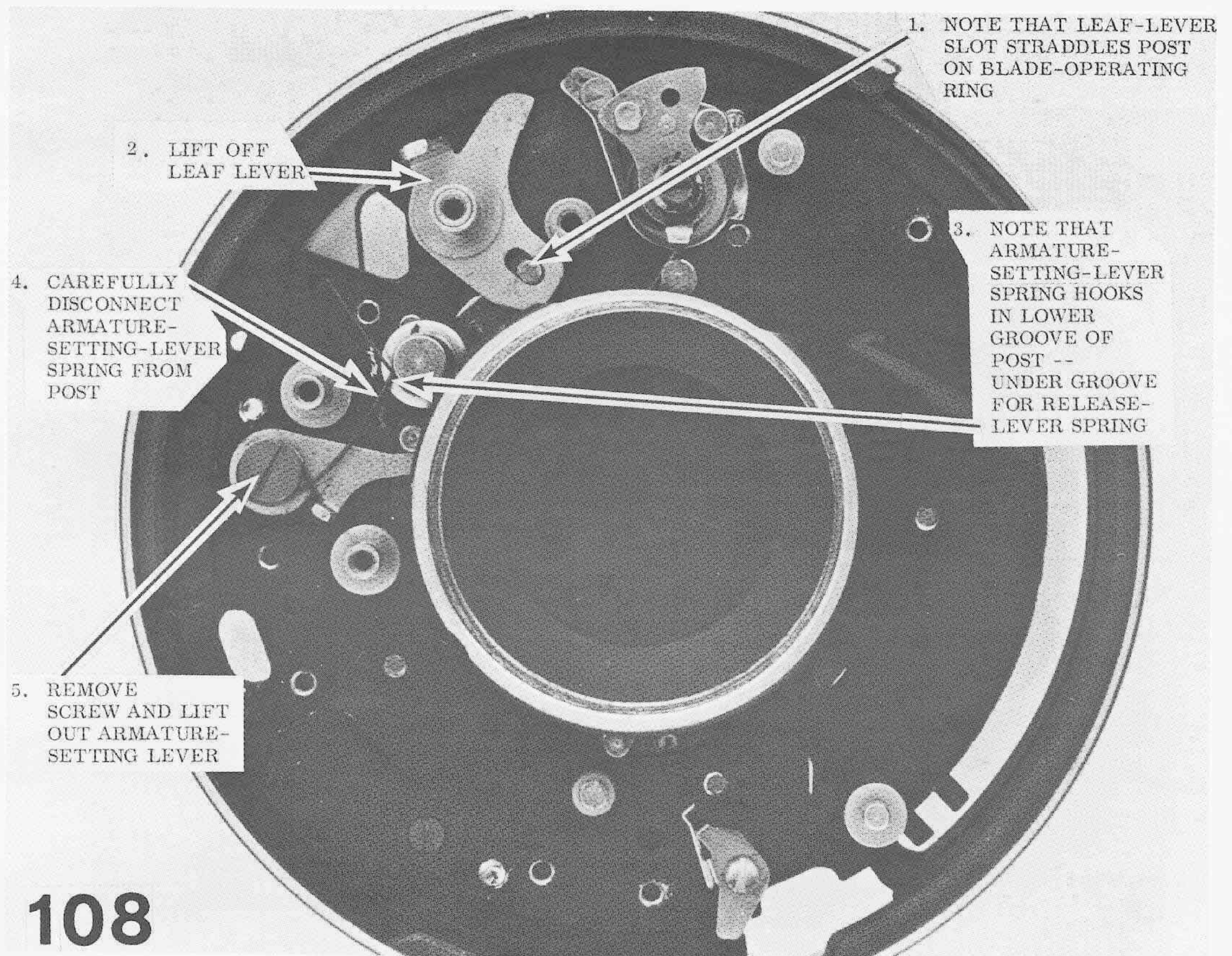
3. REMOVE SCREW  
AND LIFT OUT  
RELEASE LEVER

RELEASE-LEVER  
SPRING CAN REMAIN  
ON POST

107









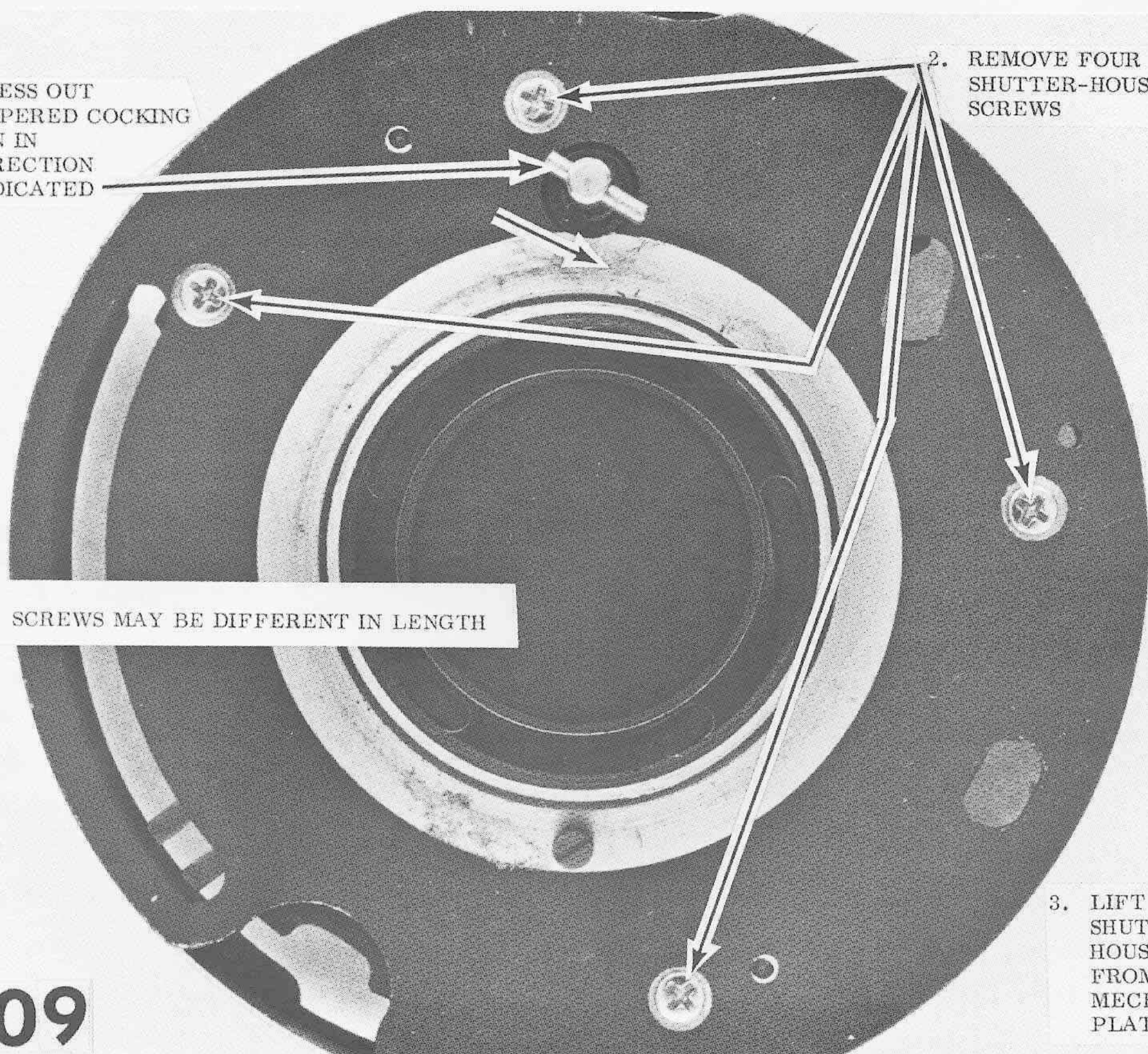
1. PRESS OUT  
TAPERED COCKING  
PIN IN  
DIRECTION  
INDICATED

2. REMOVE FOUR  
SHUTTER-HOUSING  
SCREWS

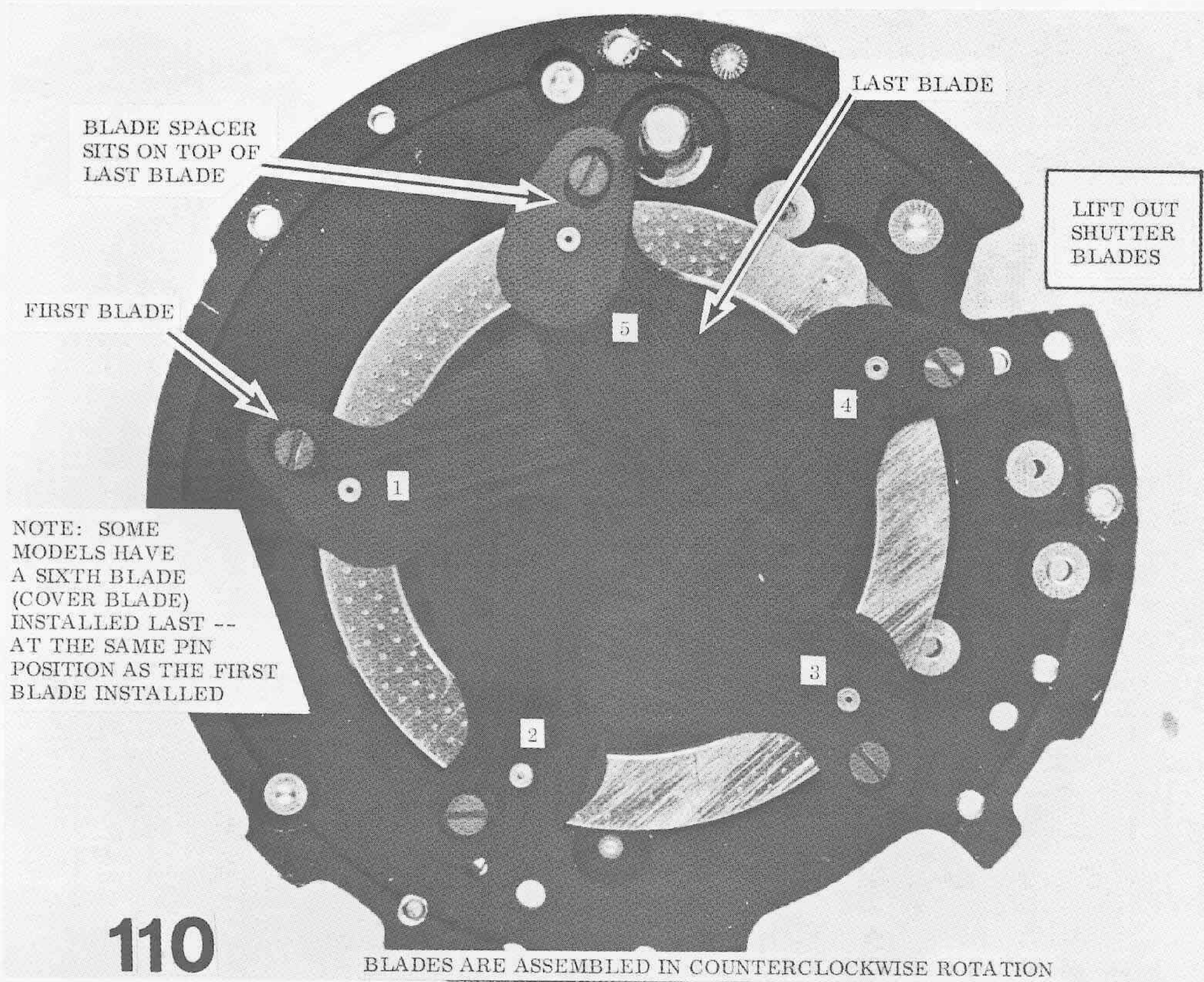
NOTE: SCREWS MAY BE DIFFERENT IN LENGTH

3. LIFT  
SHUTTER  
HOUSING  
FROM  
MECHANISM  
PLATE

109

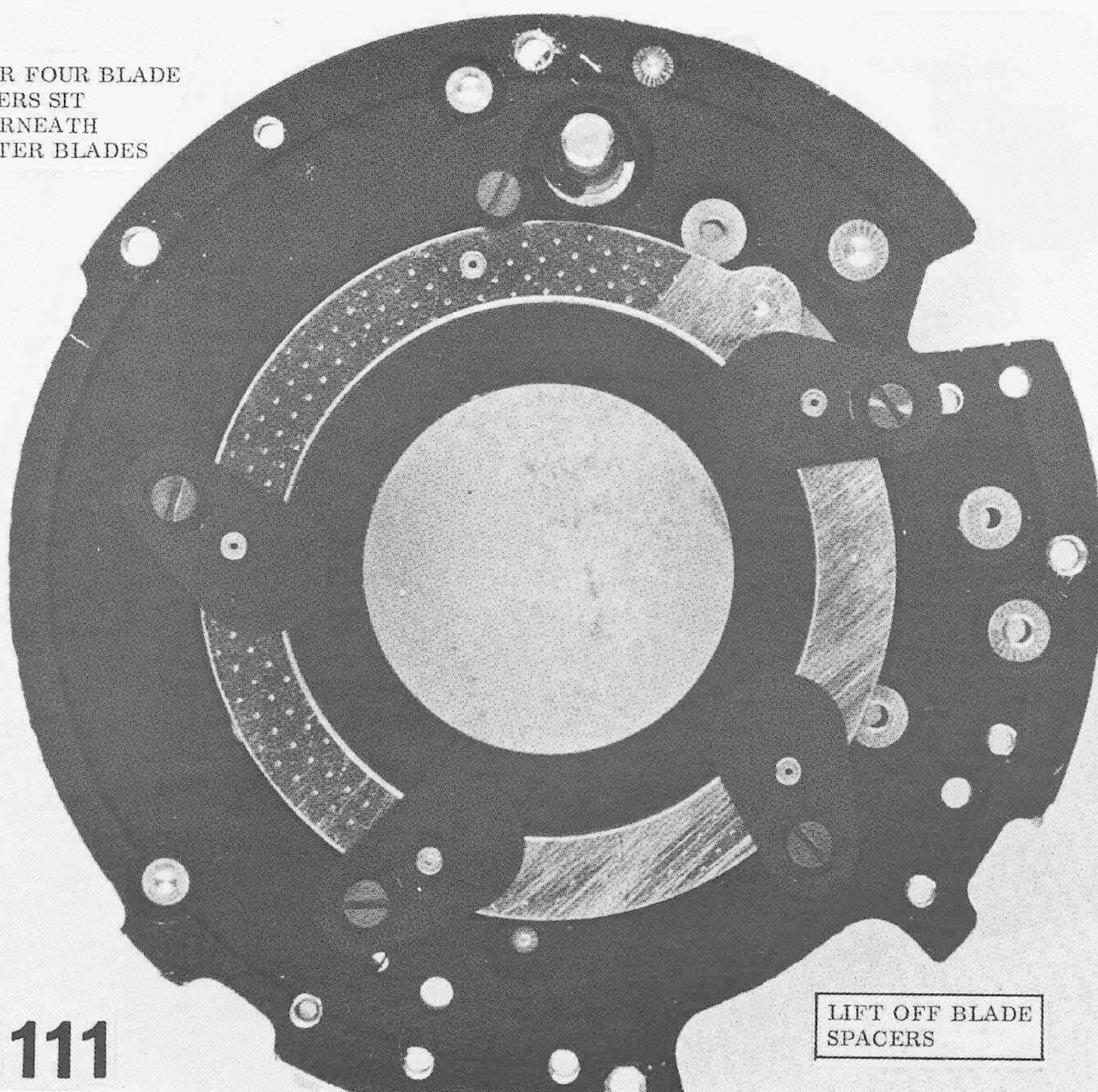








OTHER FOUR BLADE  
SPACERS SIT  
UNDERNEATH  
SHUTTER BLADES



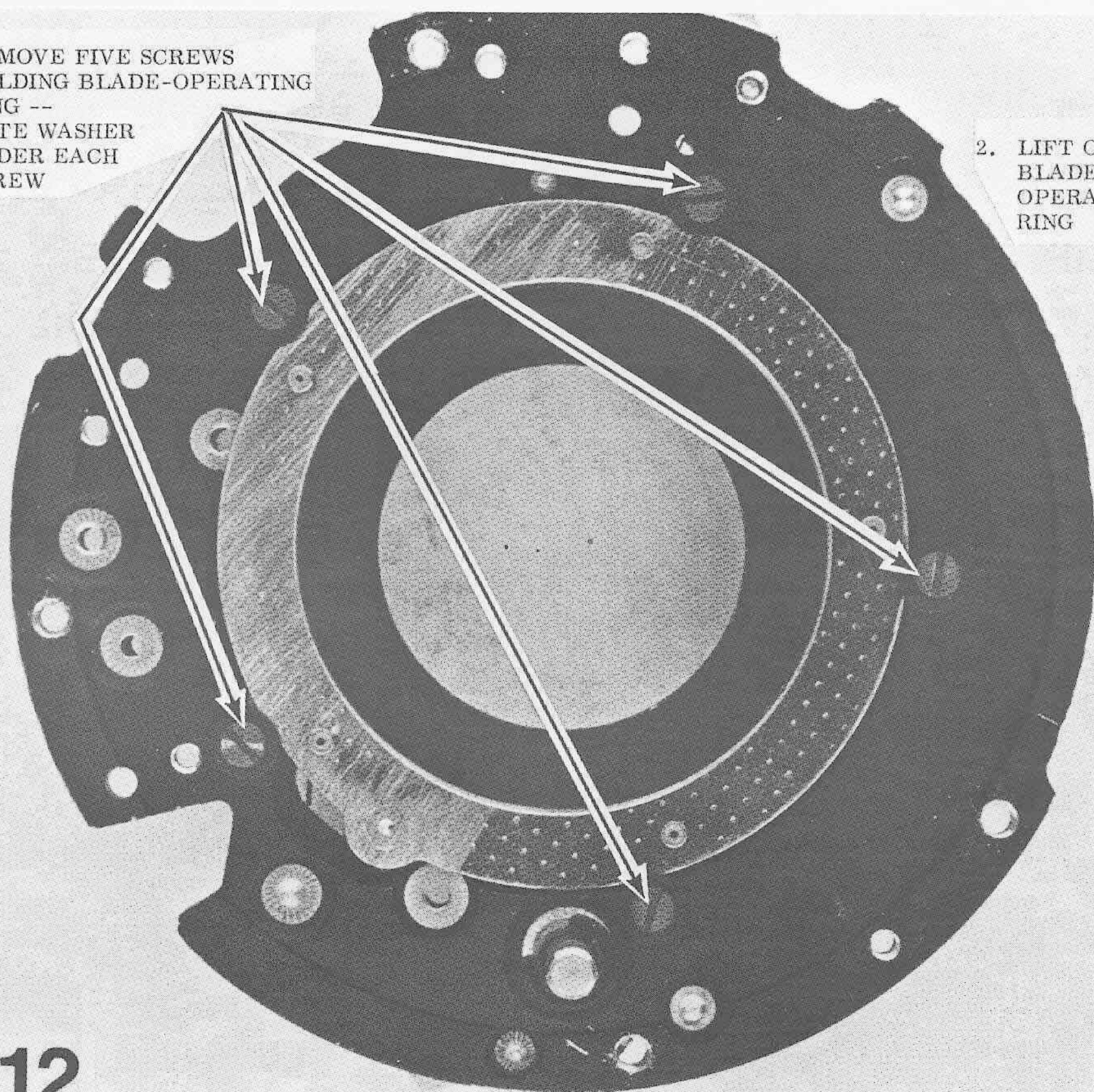
111

LIFT OFF BLADE  
SPACERS



1. REMOVE FIVE SCREWS  
HOLDING BLADE-OPERATING  
RING --  
NOTE WASHER  
UNDER EACH  
SCREW

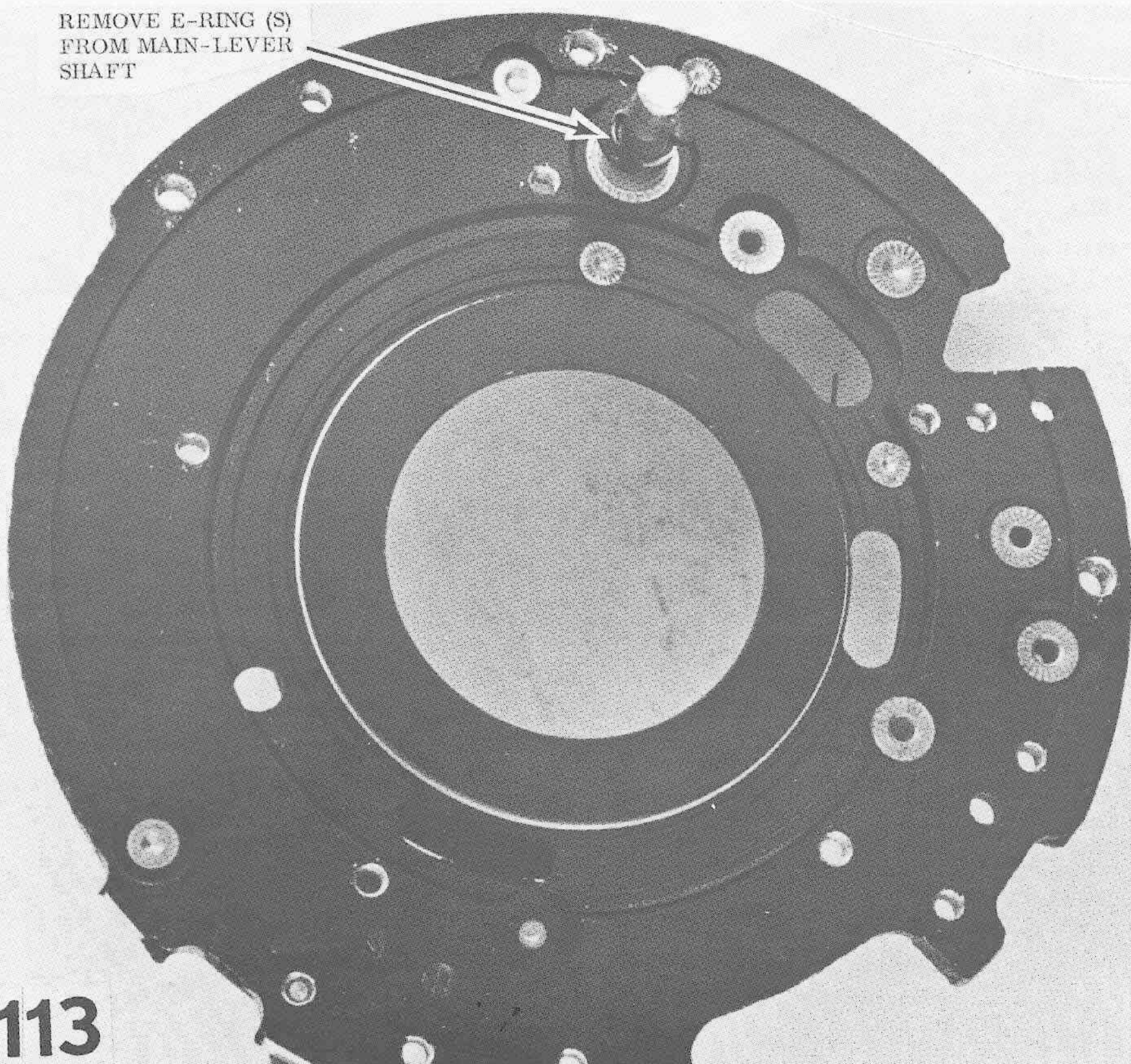
2. LIFT OFF  
BLADE-  
OPERATING  
RING



112



REMOVE E-RING (S)  
FROM MAIN-LEVER  
SHAFT

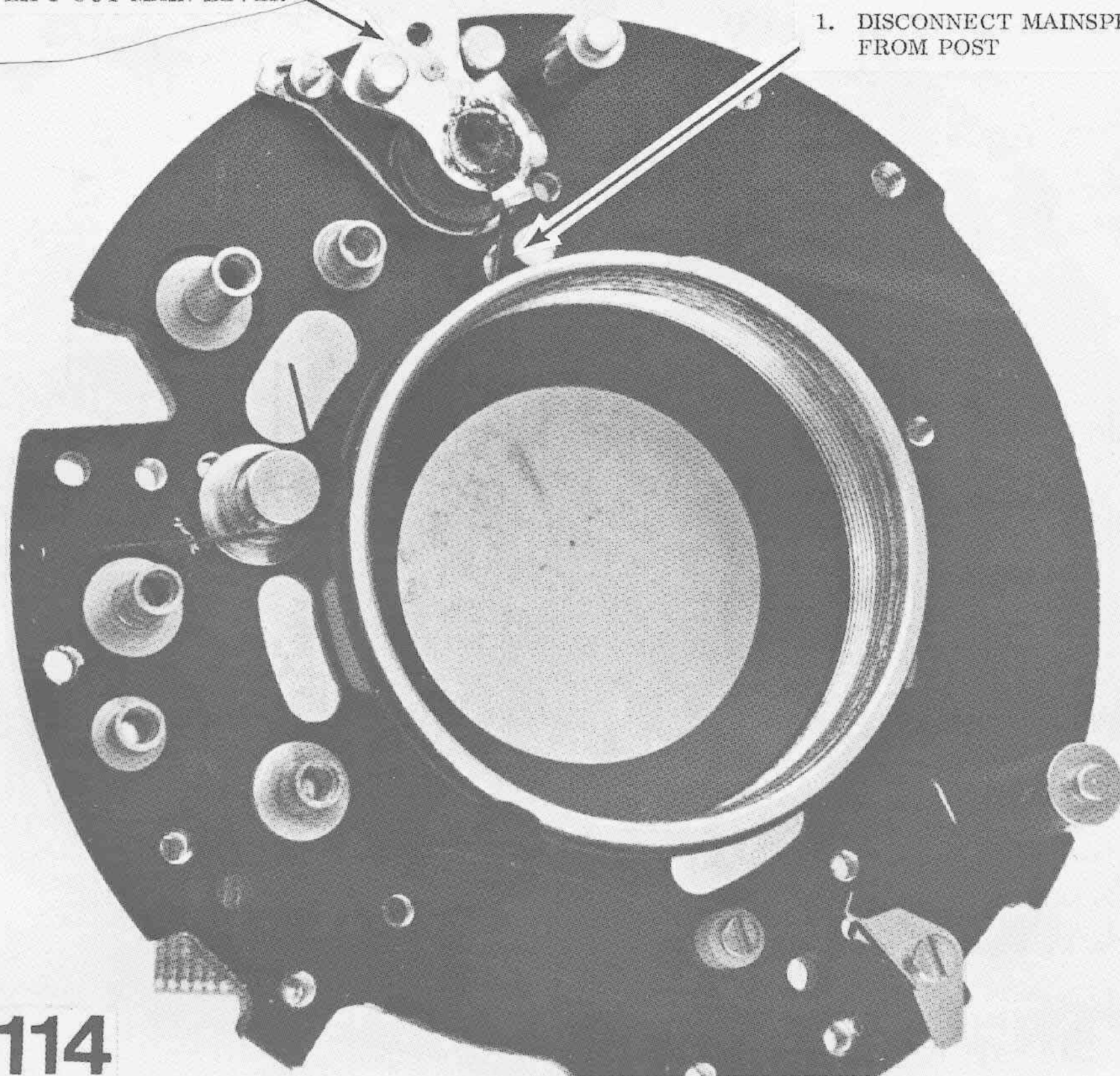


113



2. LIFT OUT MAIN LEVER

1. DISCONNECT MAINSPRING  
FROM POST

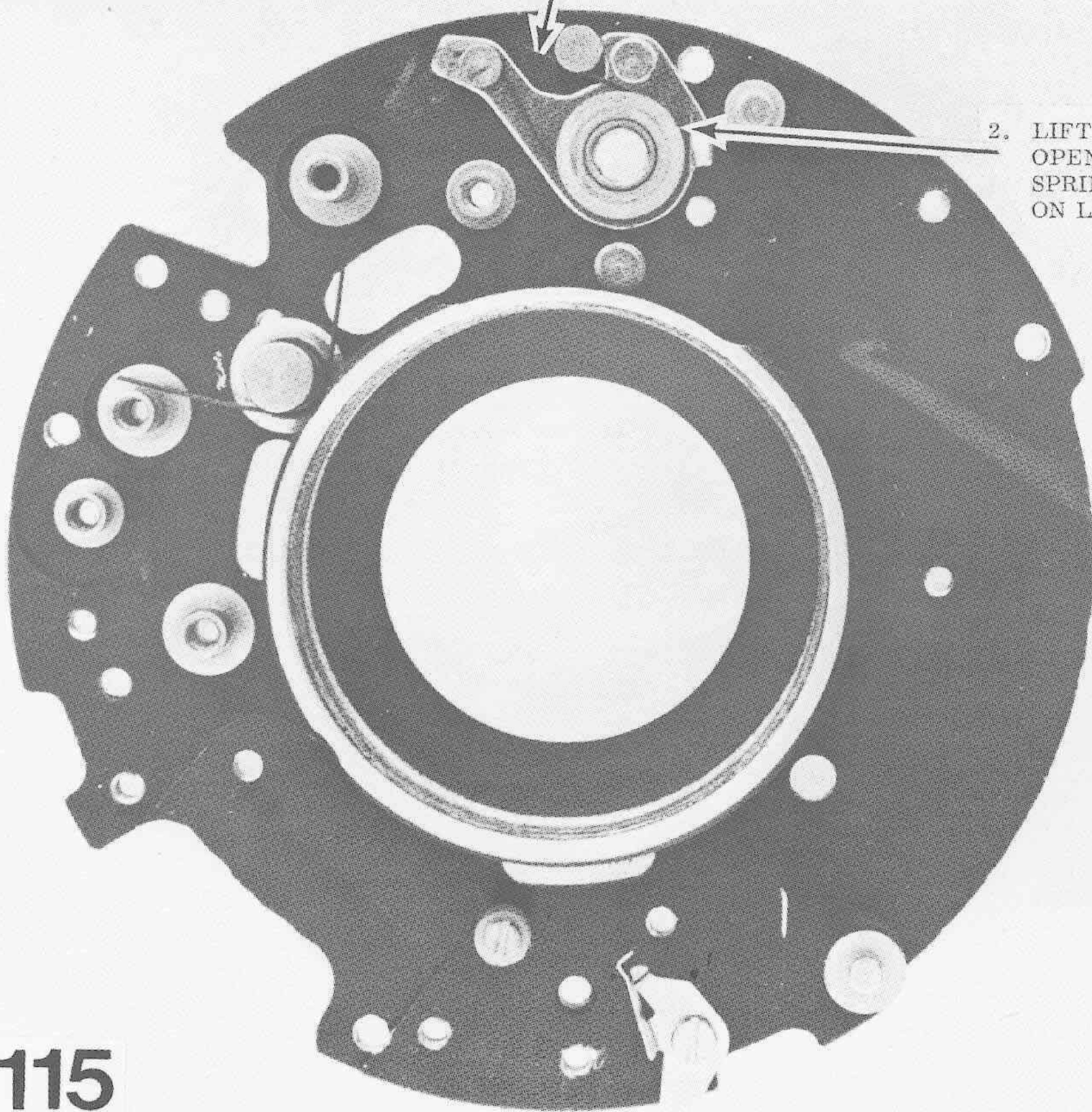


114



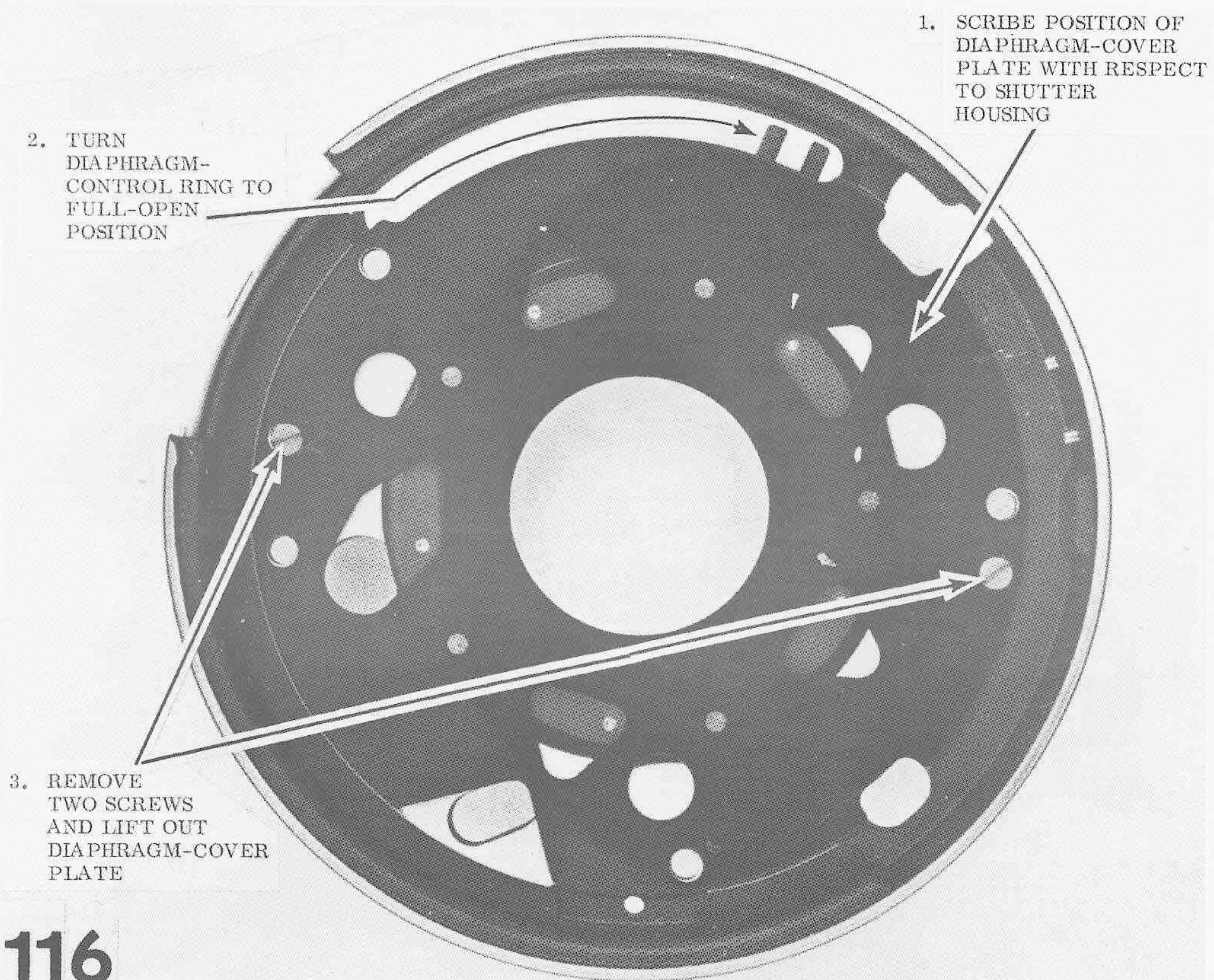
1. DISCONNECT BLADE-OPENING-LATCH  
SPRING FROM POST

2. LIFT OUT BLADE-  
OPENING LATCH --  
SPRING REMAINS  
ON LATCH



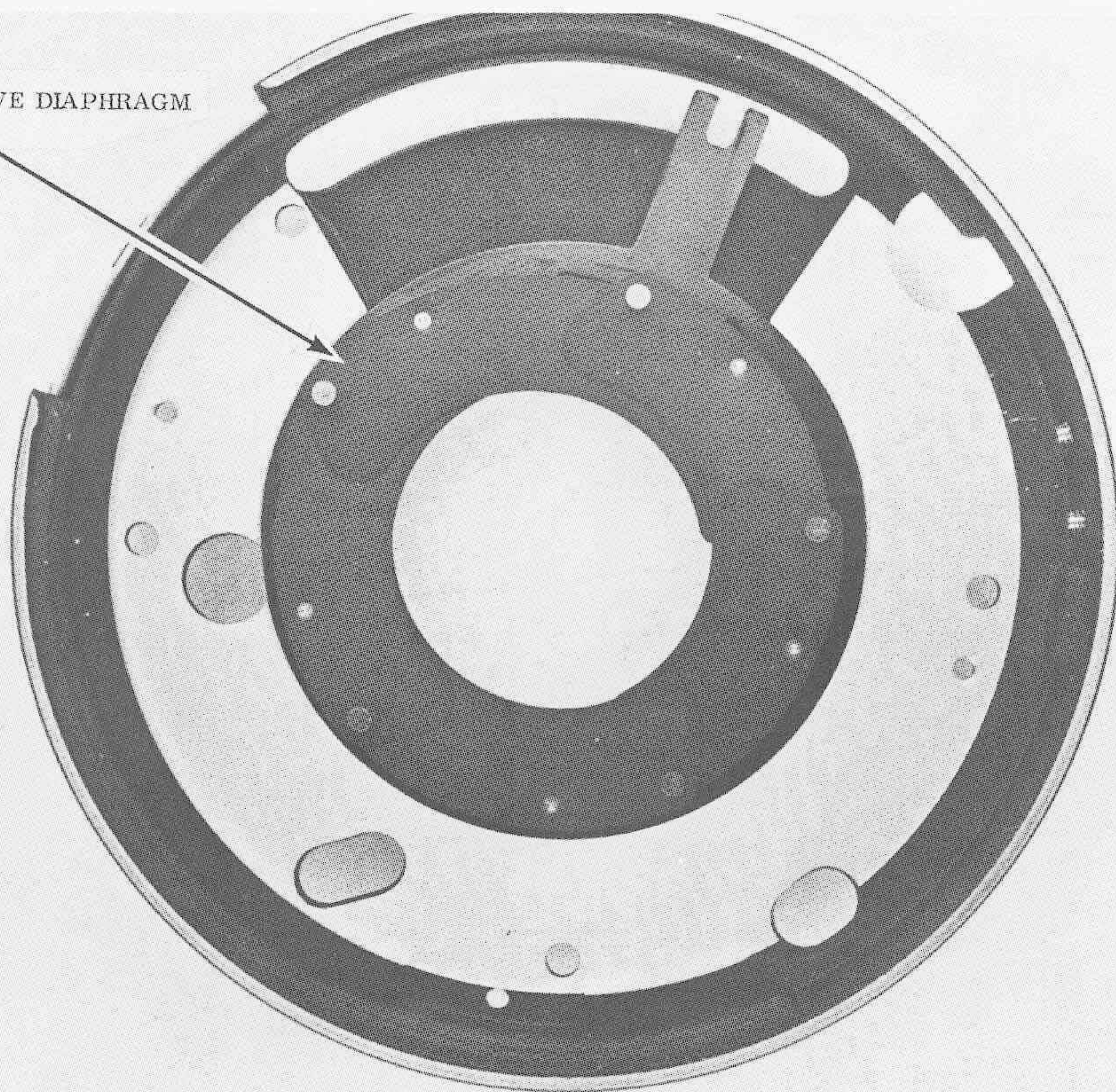
115



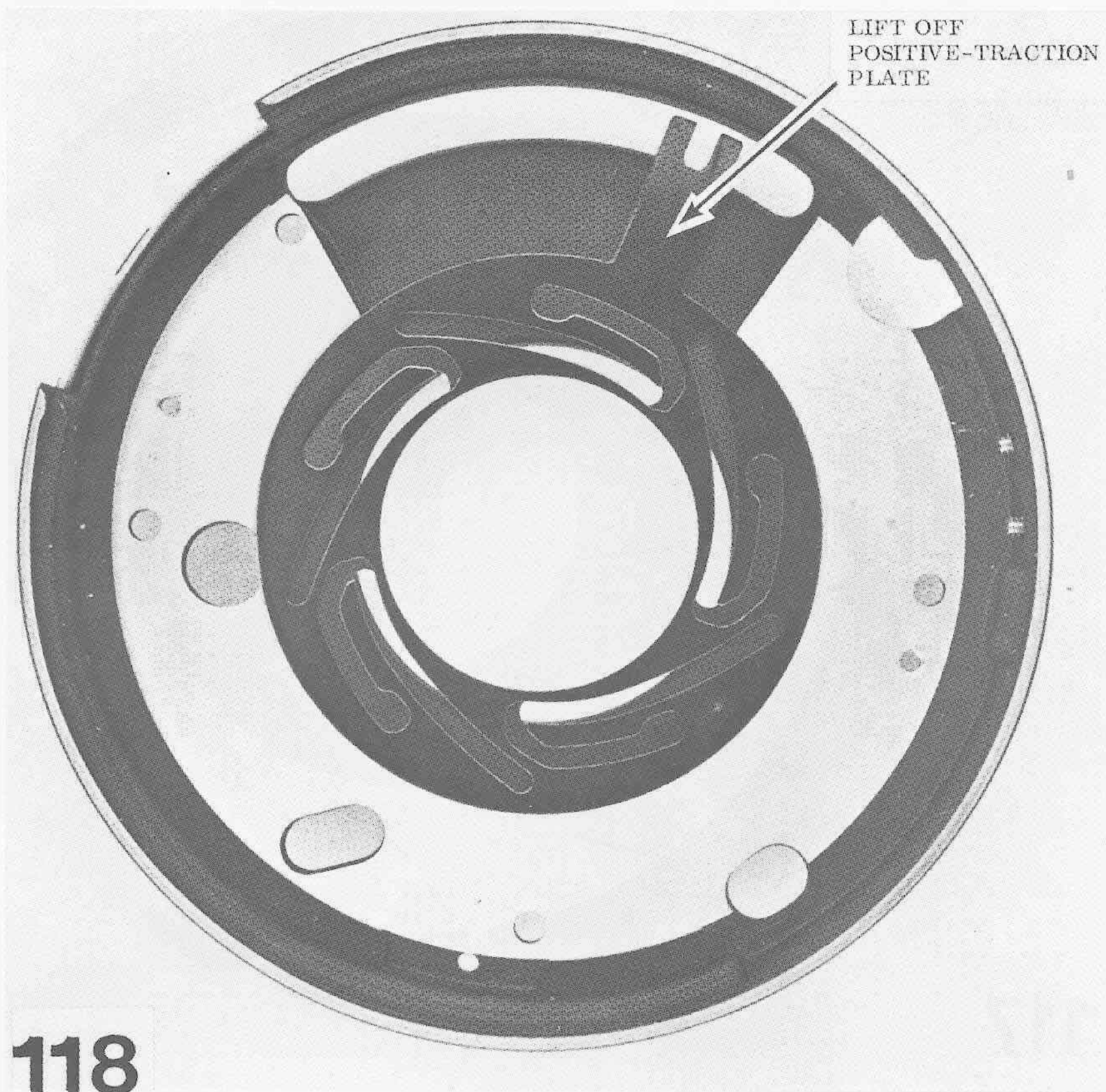




REMOVE FIVE DIAPHRAGM  
LEAVES



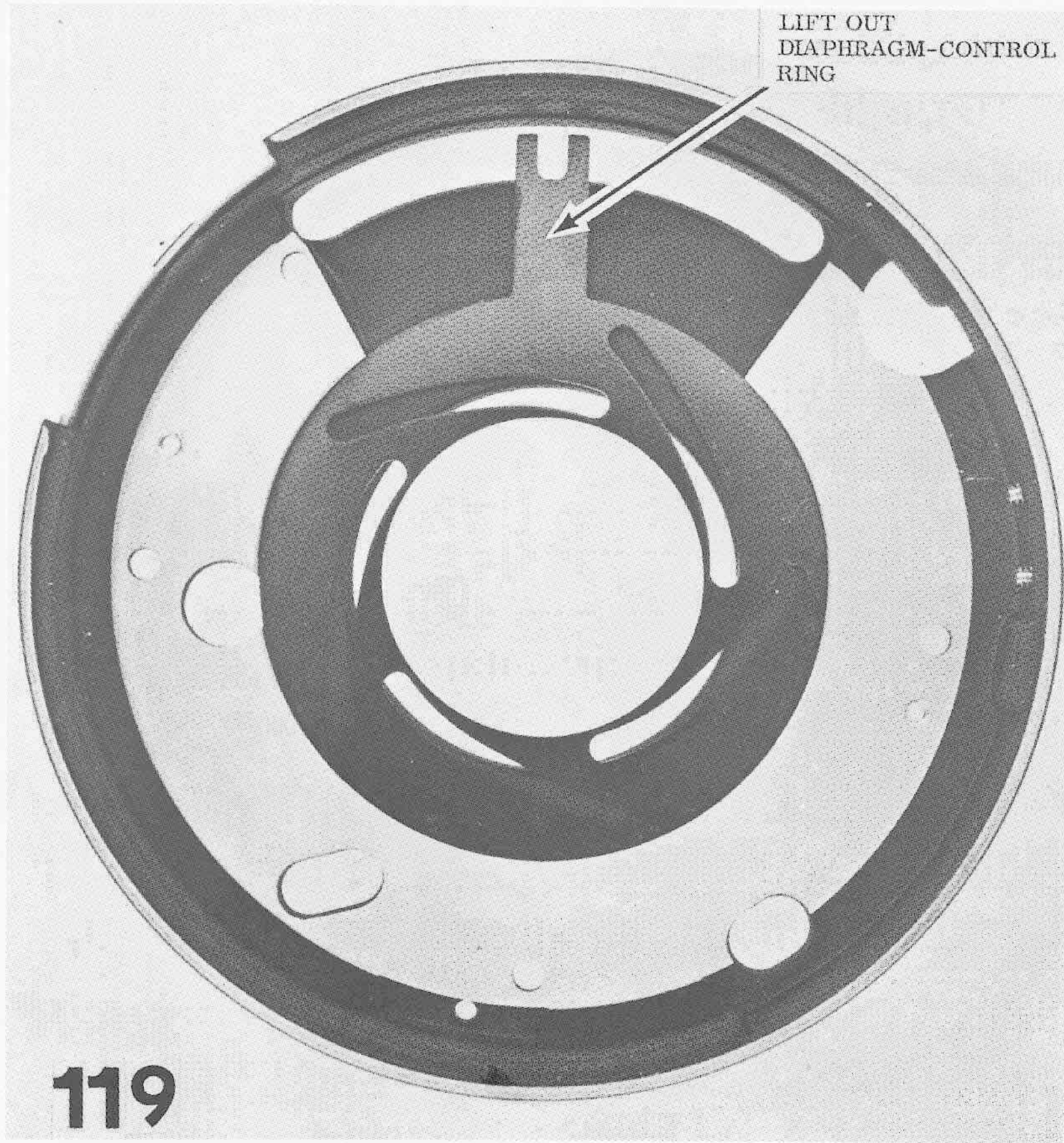




118



LIFT OUT  
DIAPHRAGM-CONTROL  
RING



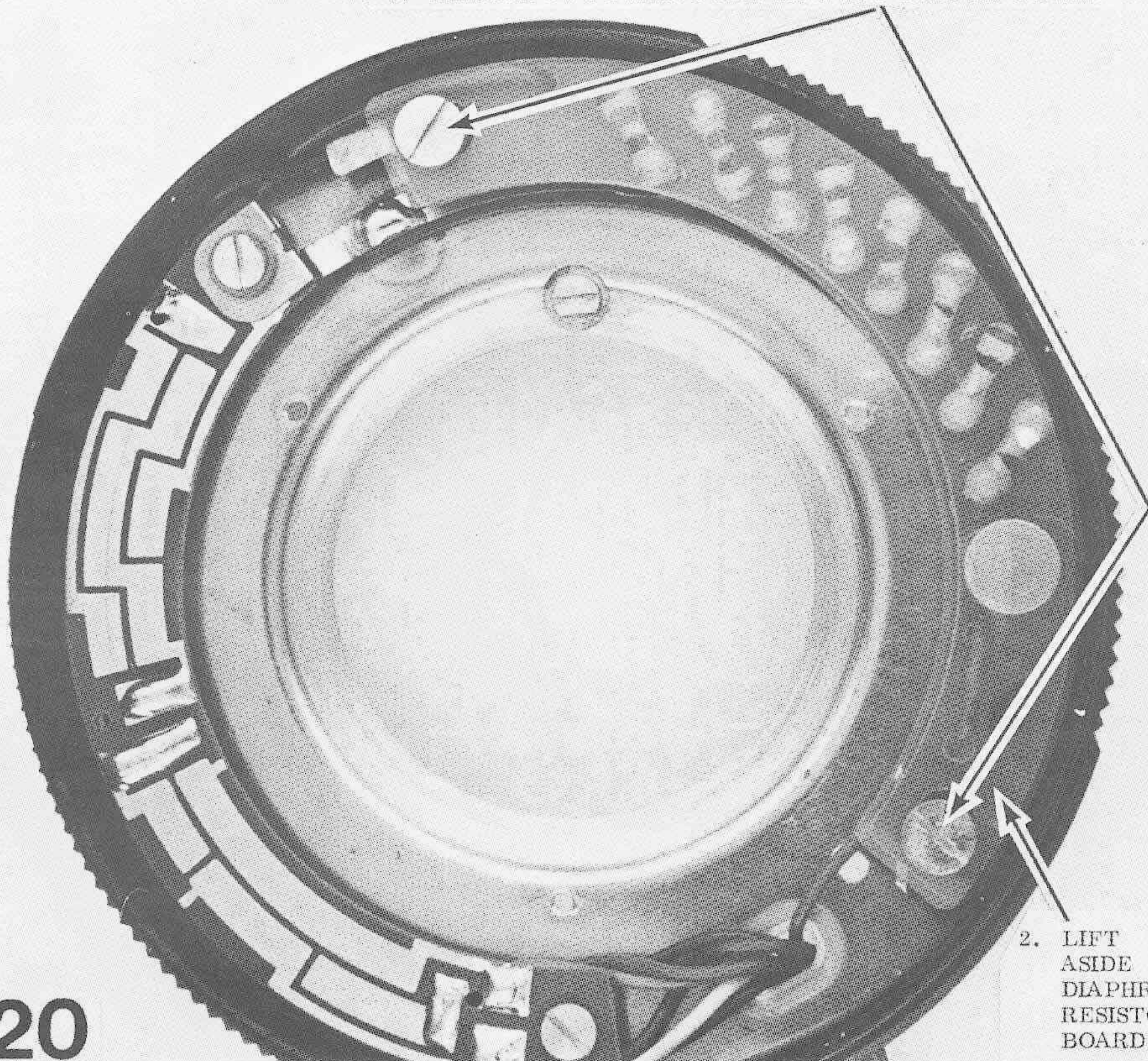
119



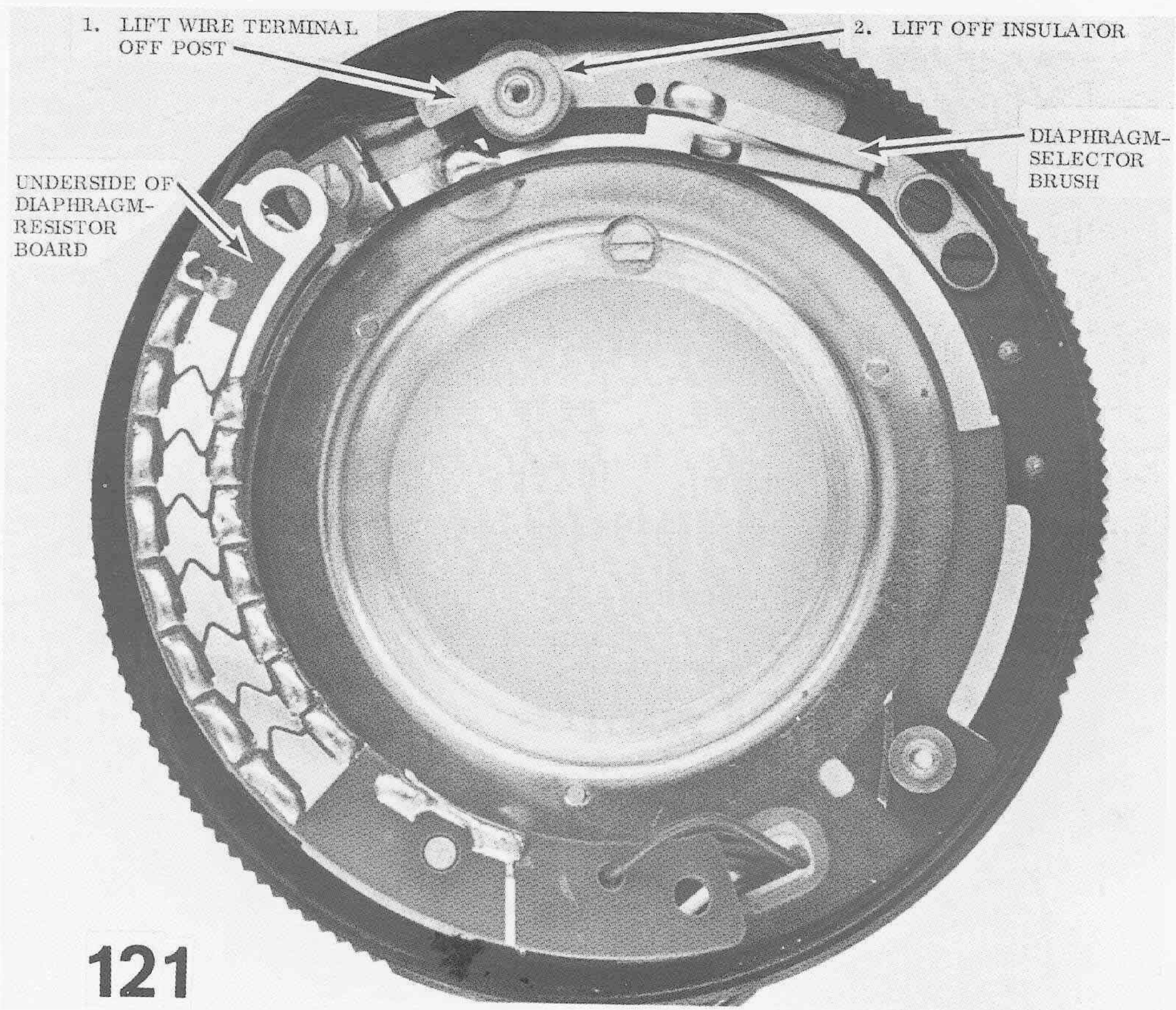
1. REMOVE TWO SCREWS AND LIFT OFF PLASTIC COVER

120

2. LIFT  
ASIDE  
DIAPHRAGM-  
RESISTOR  
BOARD





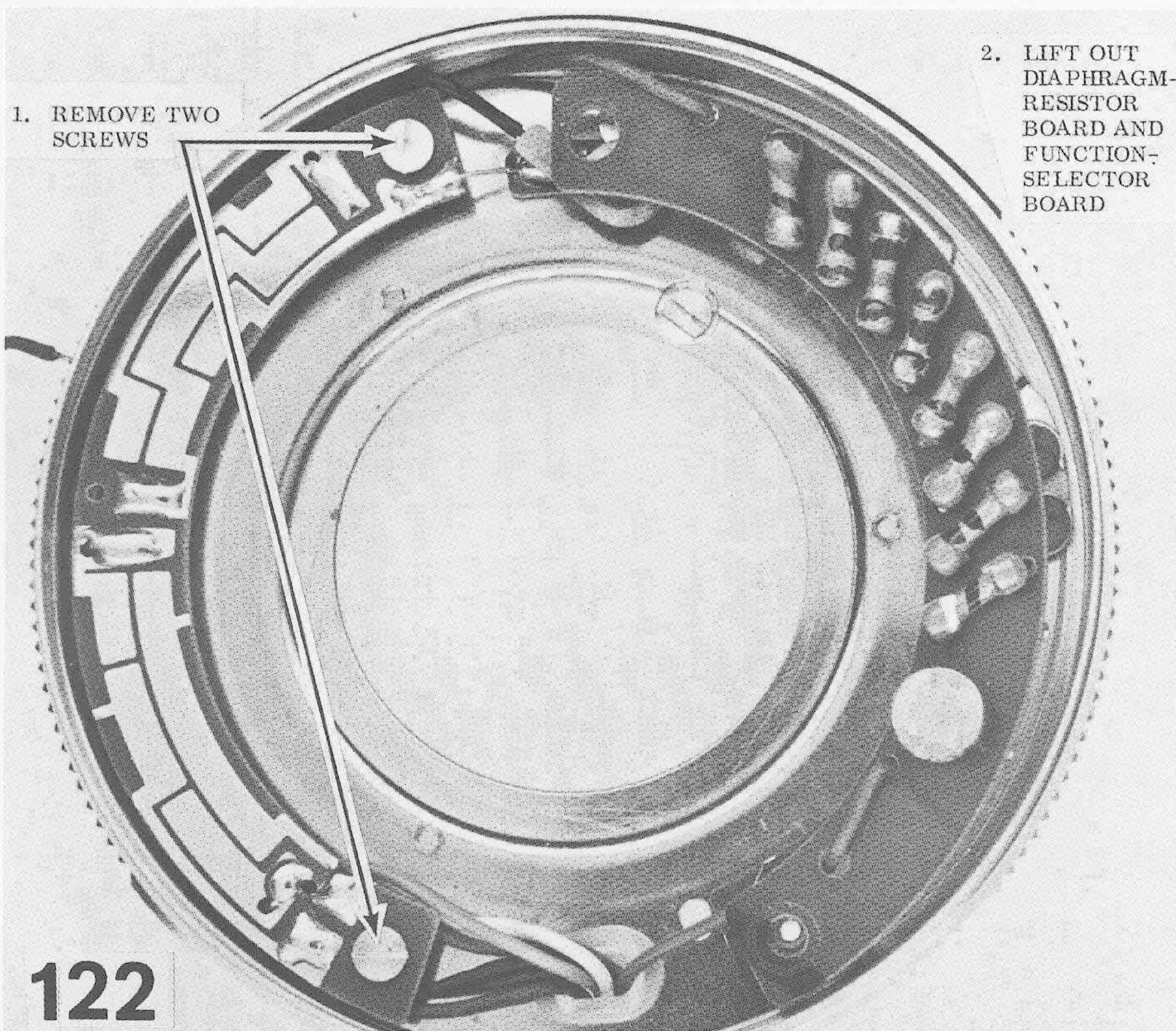




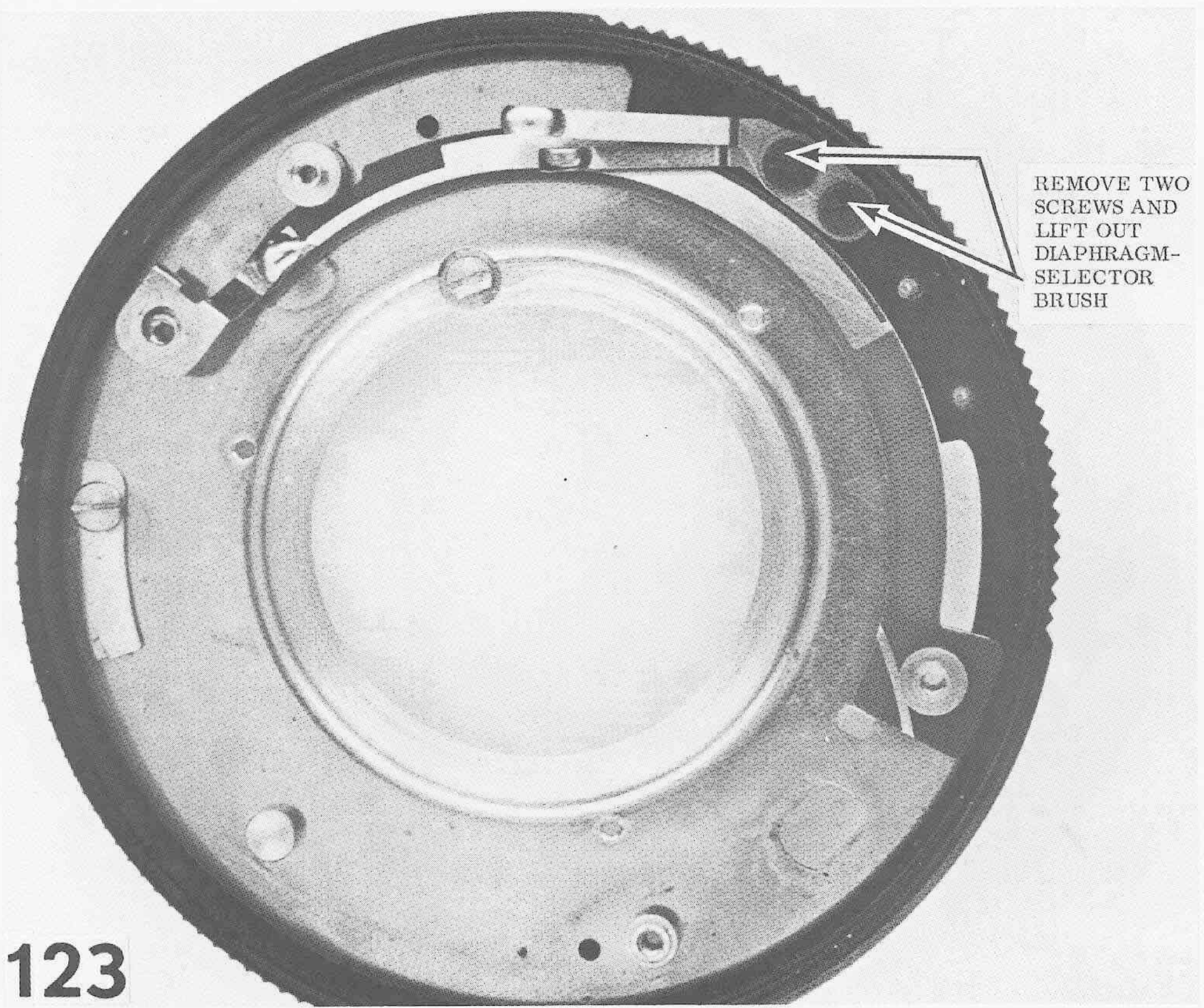
1. REMOVE TWO  
SCREWS

2. LIFT OUT  
DIAPHRAGM-  
RESISTOR  
BOARD AND  
FUNCTION-  
SELECTOR  
BOARD

122



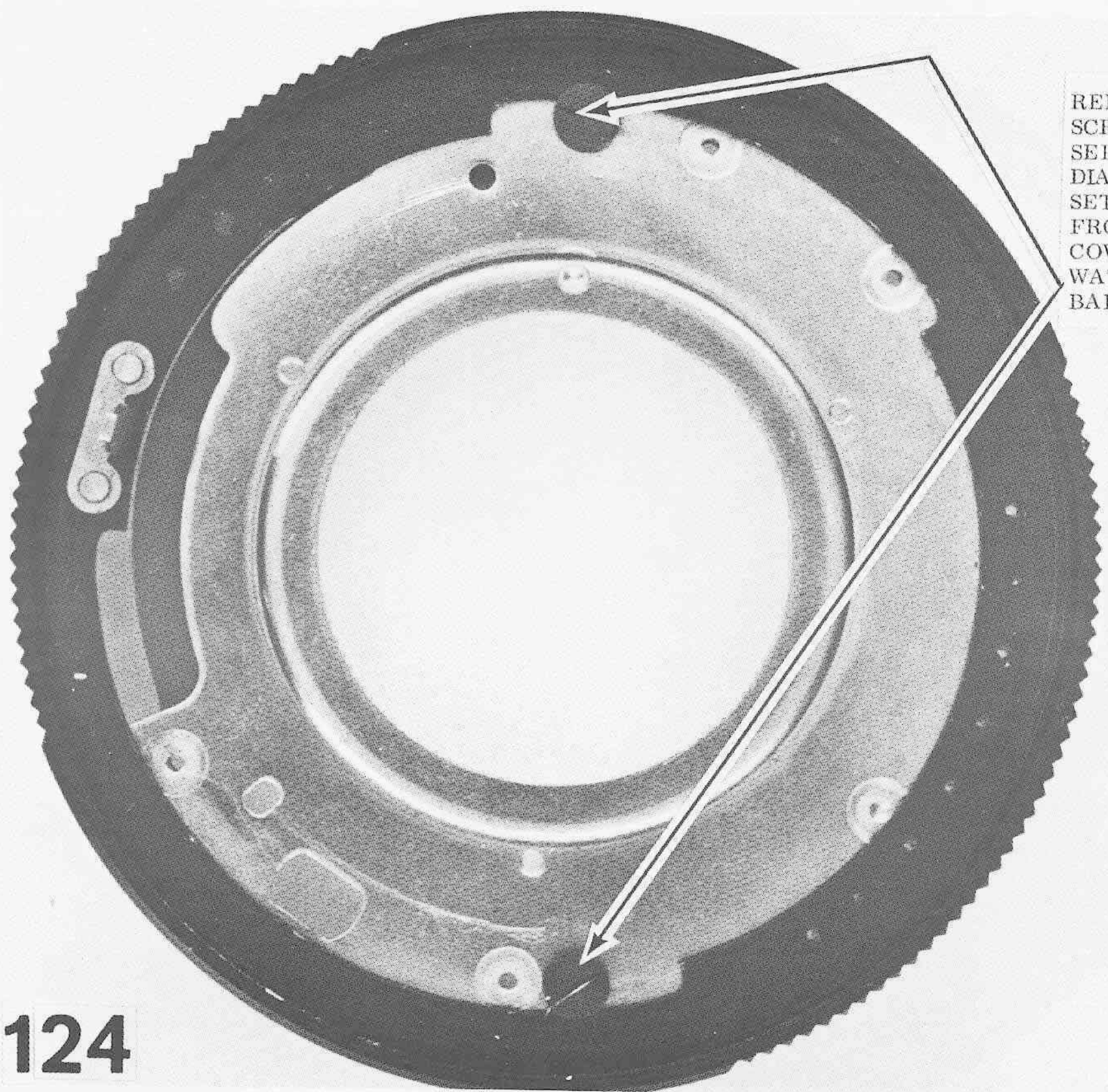




REMOVE TWO  
SCREWS AND  
LIFT OUT  
DIAPHRAGM-  
SELECTOR  
BRUSH

123





REMOVE TWO  
SCREWS TO  
SEPARATE  
DIAPHRAGM-  
SETTING RING  
FROM SHUTTER-  
COVER PLATE --  
WATCH FOR  
BALL DETENT

124